



All nursery plants and parts thereof for propagation or planting are included within the term "nursery stock" as used in this Act.

"Field-grown forest stock" is all forest stock which is actually grown outside of greenhouses for all or part of the year.

#### REGULATION 3.—APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS FOR IMPORTATION OF NURSERY STOCK.

Persons contemplating the importation by mail, express, freight, or other form of transportation of nursery stock as defined in this Act from any part of the world will first make application to the Secretary of Agriculture for a permit stating in the application the general nature and quantity of the nursery stock, the district or locality where grown, the name and address of the exporter, together with the name and address of the importer in the United States and the proposed port of entry. (Note.—The port of entry is the port where the imported nursery stock is cleared from customs and the duty paid.)

By "general nature" is meant the class or type of stock, as fruit trees, fruit-tree stocks, etc., as specified in the official form of permit.

Applications for permits should be made in advance of the shipment of the nursery stock, but if through no fault of the importer stock shall arrive before the issue of a permit the stock will be held in customs custody at the risk and expense of the importer for a period not exceeding 10 days pending the issue of a permit.

Applications for permits should contain the following information:—

##### *Application for Permit to Import Nursery Stock.*

To the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D.C.

A permit is requested for the importation of nursery stock from the land of \_\_\_\_\_ in the district or locality and country of \_\_\_\_\_ for the shipping season of \_\_\_\_\_ follows:

Quantity.	General nature.
_____	Fruit trees.
_____	Fruit-tree stocks.
_____	Ornamentals.
_____	Shrub fruits.
_____	Roses.
_____	Rose stocks.
_____	Forest and ornamental deciduous trees.
_____	Ornamental deciduous shrubs.
_____	Coniferous trees other than pines.
_____	Pines—quantity should be stated.
_____	Evergreen trees other than conifers.
_____	Evergreen shrubs other than azaleas.
_____	Field-grown forest stock not otherwise listed.
_____	Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings not otherwise listed.

Name and address of shipper: \_\_\_\_\_

Port of entry: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of importer: \_\_\_\_\_

(Name): \_\_\_\_\_

(Address): \_\_\_\_\_

#### REGULATION 4.—DURATION OF BOND.

##### (Article 1.)

If the required permit be not on hand at the time of the export or port of entry of the nursery stock, the same may be delivered to the exporter, consignee, or agent for the purpose here thereof upon the filing of a temporary bond with approved sureties in double the invoice value of the property (the amount of the bond is in case to be less than \$50) conditioned upon the return of the stock to the office within 30 days from the date of arrival not providing that the same shall not be removed from the port of entry within such period or until the presentation of proper permit, or, if the importer, consignee, or agent shall so elect, the goods may be retained in the custody of the office of the customs pending the issuance of the permit, wholly at the expense of the importer.

#### REGULATION 5.—PERMITS FOR EXPORT OF NURSERY STOCK.

##### (Article 1.)

On approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of an application for the importation of nursery stock from countries which maintain nursery stock inspection a permit will be issued in triplicate. One copy of the permit will be furnished to the applicant, one copy will be mailed to the collector at the port of entry, and the third filed with the application. Permits will expire on the sixth day of June of the year following the date of issue. They will be in the following form:—

This permit expires June 30, 190 \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D.C.

Permit to export Nursery stock.

To the Collector of Customs:

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Be it known that I, the undersigned, as far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, do hereby certify that the application of the Plant Quarantine Act, August 30, 1912, of the nursery stock shipped in the application of \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_, described herein, provided such shipment is accompanied by the certificate of inspection and the shipper's declaration certified by an American consular officer in conformity with the rules and regulations made for the enforcement of the act.

Quantity.	Kind of stock.	Country of origin.
_____	Field-grown stocks.	_____
_____	Field-grown shrubs.	_____
_____	Shrubbery.	_____
_____	Tree fruits.	_____
_____	Roots.	_____
_____	Root stocks.	_____
_____	Forest and ornamental deciduous trees.	_____
_____	Ornamental deciduous shrubs.	_____
_____	Cactuses from other than pine.	_____
_____	Pine—open.	_____
_____	Evergreen from other than Canada.	_____
_____	Evergreen shrubs other than Canada.	_____
_____	Field-grown forest stock not otherwise listed.	_____
_____	Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings not otherwise listed.	_____

Name and address of exporter \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of importer \_\_\_\_\_

Respectfully,

JAMES W. WOOD,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

Consent of:

Executive Officer

Permits for the entry of nursery stock from countries which do not maintain official nursery stock inspection will be addressed to the collector of customs in the following form:

To the Collector of Customs:

You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the importation under the Plant Quarantine Act, August 30, 1912, of the nursery stock specified in the application of \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_, described herein, only upon receipt of notice in writing from an inspector of the Department of Agriculture that the nursery stock has been inspected by him or under his direction at the port of arrival and was found to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests.

(See Regulation 8 for entry of nursery stock from countries having no official system of nursery inspection.)

Permits are not required for nursery stock entering the United States for immediate transportation to local or foreign countries.

Permits for nursery stock entered for immediate transportation to inland points in land are required only at point of entry.

#### Regulation 8.—NURSERY STOCK.

(Section 1.)

On and after July 1, 1915, entry of nursery stock will not be allowed unless the same is accompanied by the original certificate and unless each container bears a copy certificate, issued by a duly authorized official of the country from which it is shipped, stating that the nursery stock covered by these certificates has been thoroughly inspected by him or under his direction, and was found to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests. Provided, That the stock to be shipped between October 1 and May 31, such inspection shall be made on or after the 1st of October and the stock shipped during the growing season inspection shall be made at the time of packing. Provided

*Notice.* That on and after July 1, 1913, nursery stock from countries which do not maintain official nursery stock inspection will be admitted into the United States only for experimental purposes and in limited quantities. For such importations a special permit will be required. (See Reg. 5.) Applications for such permits should be addressed, in writing, to the Federal Horticultural Board, specifying the amount and kinds of nursery stock which it is intended to import. For such shipments will be allowed to enter only through a port which the Secretary of Agriculture will designate in the permit. Such nursery stock shall not be delivered to the importer or consignee until it has been received by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture and found to be free from plant diseases and insect pests.

Prior to July 1, 1913, it will not be required that the original certificate of inspection accompany the invoice, but each certificate of imported nursery stock must bear a copy of the certificate of inspection as the same authorized by the responsible inspection official of the country of origin.

Prior to July 1, 1913, nursery stock from countries which maintain an official nursery stock inspection will be admitted into the United States only through the ports of New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Honolulu, and San Juan after examination by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture at the port of entry, if found to be free from plant diseases and insect pests.

Shipments of nurseries will be permitted from time to time, through the Secretary of the Treasury, of the countries which maintain official nursery stock inspection.

Nursery will not be allowed unless the name, box, or other container or covering is plainly and correctly marked to show the number of plants, the general nature and quantity of the contents, the district or locality and country where grown, the name and address of the exporter, and the name and address of the consignee.

Nursery stock offered for entry without compliance with these regulations will be refused admission. Nursery stock, suspected as pestiferous insects, which is found to be carrying dangerous insects or plant diseases, may be treated or destroyed, as circumstances require.

When a package of imported nursery stock includes any prohibited species the entire package will be refused entry and treated or destroyed as circumstances may require.

All charges for storage, cartage and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of inspectors, shall be paid by the owner or consignee.

#### REGULATION 1.—PERMITS CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

(Section 1.)

On and after July 1, 1913, certificates and entry verification shall give the date of inspection, name of the grower, the district or locality and country where grown; a statement that the stock has been inspected by a duly authorized official and found, or believed to be, free from dangerous insects and plant diseases. The original certificate shall be signed and sealed by, and the copy certificate shall bear the seal of the responsible inspection official for the country of origin.

Lists of officials in foreign countries authorized to export nursery stock giving their names and official designations, will be furnished to collectors of nurseries through the Secretary of the Treasury.

#### REGULATION 2.—NOTICE OF RECEIPT BY INSPECTOR AND EXPORTER.

(Sections 2 and 4.)

Immediately upon the entry and before removal from the port of entry of shipments of nursery stock the person receiving the stock shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture through the collector of customs where entry is made on forms provided for that purpose, showing the number of plants, the general nature, age or height, and quantity of the nursery stock, the country and locality where grown, the date of entry, and the name and address of each of the consignees to whom it is proposed to forward the nursery stock, together with the probable date of delivery for transportation.

At the same time, a copy of the notice to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be sent by the person receiving the stock at port of entry to the duly authorized consular or other office of the State, Territory, or District in which the nursery stock is to be shipped. Copies of such notices may be obtained on application to the collector of customs or the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D.C. A list of such inspection officials will be found at the end of this circular.

Should the consignee exceed in the notice required, to be given before removal from the port of entry of imported nursery stock shipper deliver the shipment to any other State, Territory, or District such nursery stock before it has been inspected by a duly authorized State, Territorial, or District official, he shall give to each shipment give the notice to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the duly authorized inspector at what office of the State, Territory, or District in which the nursery stock is to be reshipped.

Imported nursery stock which has been once inspected will be allowed to move interstate without restriction other than those imposed on the interstate movement of domestic nursery stock.

#### REGULATION 3.—DECLARATION.

(Section 1.)

On and after December 1, 1913, each lot of nursery stock imported into the United States from any foreign country which maintains an official system of nursery stock inspection shall be accompanied by a declaration of the shipper, prepared before an American consular officer, as follows:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (Name in full) \_\_\_\_\_ the undersigned, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_ of the nursery stock herein mentioned and described, and that the contents of stock which I believe to contain no injurious plant diseases or insect pests.

This stock was grown in \_\_\_\_\_ during the past growing season \_\_\_\_\_  
 and is exported from \_\_\_\_\_ (State or Territory and country) \_\_\_\_\_  
 and consigned to \_\_\_\_\_ (City) \_\_\_\_\_ The marks on the  
 packages are true and this nursery stock was inspected by \_\_\_\_\_ (Inspector) \_\_\_\_\_  
 and certified by him to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests. This shipment is offered under permit  
 No. \_\_\_\_\_ issued by the Secretary of Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature)  
 I, \_\_\_\_\_, Consul of the United States of America  
 at \_\_\_\_\_, certify that the above declaration was produced before me  
 on \_\_\_\_\_, 1912.  
 Given under my hand and the seal of this consular the day and year above written.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 American \_\_\_\_\_ Consul.

If the declaration be not at hand at the time of the arrival of the nursery stock at the port of entry, the stock may be delivered to the Inspector, emigrant, or agent for the proper entry thereof on the same conditions as are set forth in Regulation 4 for the delivery of the stock in case the permit is not at hand at the time of the arrival of the same at the port of entry.

#### REGULATION 12.—HARVESTING.

Articles 4, 7, and 8.

When the Secretary of Agriculture, in the exercise of his discretion, contemplates the restriction of the importation of plants and plant products not included within the term "nursery stock" as used in this act, or the prohibition of the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products from any foreign country, or the prohibition or restriction of the shipment of nursery stock and other plants and plant products from one State, Territory, or District of the United States to another State, Territory, or District, he will give a public hearing to interested parties, who may appear either in person or by attorney, and give evidence or be heard respecting the subject of the hearing. Due notice of the hearing will be given by publication or otherwise, as may be deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture. Notice will contain a statement of the action which is contemplated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and will state the time and place of the hearing.

#### REGULATION 13.—MARKING OF PACKAGES.

(Article 2.)

Packages containing nursery stock which are not marked according to the law will not be delivered until they shall have been so marked under various supervision and at the expense of the importer. (See also paragraph 3, Regulation 8.)

The above rules and regulations are hereby adopted.

JOSEPH WILSON,  
 Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D.C., December 2, 1912.

#### The Plant Quarantine Act, August 20, 1912.

As far as to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and enforce quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to prevent and regulate the movement of such plants and vegetable products, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That it shall be unlawful for any person to import or offer for entry into the United States any nursery stock unless and until a permit shall have been issued therefor by the Secretary of Agriculture, unless such conditions and regulations as the said Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, and unless such nursery stock shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection, in manner and form as required by the Secretary of Agriculture, of the proper official of the country from which the importation is made, to the effect that the stock has been thoroughly inspected and is believed to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue the permit for any particular importation of nursery stock when the conditions and regulations as prescribed in this act shall have been complied with: *Provided further*, That nursery stock may be imported for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture upon such conditions and under such regulations as the said Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe: *And provided further*, That nursery stock imported from countries where an official system of inspection for such stock is maintained may be admitted upon such conditions and under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury promptly to notify the Secretary of Agriculture of the arrival of any nursery stock at port of entry; that the person receiving such stock at port of entry shall, immediately upon entry and before such stock is delivered for shipment or removed from the port of entry, advise the Secretary of Agriculture or, at his direction, the proper State, Territorial, or District official of the State or Territory or the District to which such nursery stock is destined, or both, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, of the name and address of the consignee, the nature and quantity of the stock it is proposed to ship, and the country and locality where the same was grown. That no person shall ship or offer for shipment from one State or Territory or District of the United States nursery stock to any other State or Territory or District, unless such nursery stock imported into the United States without violating the Secretary of Agriculture as, at his direction, the proper State,

Inspector, or District official of the State or Territory or District to which such nursery stock is destined, or both, or the Secretary of Agriculture may deem, immediately upon the delivery of the said stock for shipment, of the name and address of the consignee, of the nature and quality of stock, and the place proposed to ship, and the country and locality where the same was grown, unless and until such imported stock has been inspected by the proper official of the State, Territory, or District of the United States.

Sec. 3. That no person shall import or offer for entry into the United States any nursery stock unless the same, box, package, crate, bale, or bundle thereof shall be plainly and correctly marked to show the general nature and quantity of the contents, the country and locality where the same was grown, the name and address of the shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the same, and the name and address of the consignee.

Sec. 4. That no person shall ship or deliver for shipment from one State or Territory or District of the United States into any other State or Territory or District any such imported nursery stock the same box, package, crate, bale, or bundle thereof is not plainly marked so as to show the general nature and quantity of the contents, the name and address of the shipper, and the country and locality where such stock was grown, unless and until such imported stock has been inspected by the proper official of a State, Territory, or District of the United States.

Sec. 5. That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that the unrestricted importation of any plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products, not included by the term "nursery stock" as defined in section six of this Act may result in the entry into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts of injurious plant diseases or insect pests, he shall promulgate his determination, specifying the class of plants and plant products the importation of which shall be restricted and the country and locality where they are grown, and thereafter, and until such promulgation is withdrawn, such plants and plant products imported or offered for import into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts shall be subject to all the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act. *Provided*, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that the unrestricted importation of any plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products are included by the term "nursery stock" as defined in section six of this Act may result in the entry into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts of injurious plant diseases or insect pests he shall, after due notice, give a public hearing, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of this Act the term "nursery stock" shall include all field-grown florist's stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, unions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field vegetable and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bolls, and roots.

Sec. 7. That whenever, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of any tree, plant, or fruit disease or of any injurious insect, mite or other pestiferous widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that it is necessary to forbid the importation into the United States of any class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products from a country or locality where such disease or insect infestation exists, he shall promulgate such determination, specifying the country and locality and the class of nursery stock or other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products which, in his opinion, should be excluded. Following the promulgation of such determination by the Secretary of Agriculture, and until the withdrawal of the said promulgation, by him, the importation of the class of nursery stock or of other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products specified in the said promulgation from the country and locality therein named, regardless of the use for which the same is intended, is hereby prohibited; and until the withdrawal of the said promulgation by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notwithstanding that such class of nursery stock or other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products be accompanied by a certificate of inspection from the country of importation, no person shall import or offer for entry into the United States from any country or locality specified in such promulgation, any of the class of nursery stock or of other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products named therein, regardless of the use for which the same is intended. *Provided*, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that it is necessary to forbid the importation into the United States of the articles named in this section he shall, after due notice to interested parties, give a public hearing, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney. *Provided* further, That the quarantine provisions of this section as applying to the white-pine blister rust, white rot, and the Mediterranean fruit fly, shall become and be effective upon the passage of this Act.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to quarantine any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or any portion thereof, when he shall determine that that a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation now or is or is threatening widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, within a such State or Territory or District; and the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to give notice of the establishment of such quarantine to persons or firms doing business in or through such quarantined area, and shall publish in such newspapers in the quarantined area as he shall select notice of the establishment of quarantine. That no person shall ship or offer for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier receive for transportation or transport, nor shall any person carry or transport from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or from any quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, any class of nursery stock or any other class or plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products specified in the notice of quarantine except as hereinafter provided. That it shall be unlawful to move or allow to be moved any class of nursery stock or any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bolls, seeds, or other plant products specified in the notice of quarantine hereinafter provided, and regulations of the use for which the same is intended, from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or quarantined portion

thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to make and promulgate rules and regulations which shall permit and govern the inspection, distribution, ventilation, and method and manner of delivery and shipment of the class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, bulbs, weeds, or other plant products specified in the notice of quarantine heretofore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from a quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give notice of such rules and regulations as heretofore provided in this section for the cause of the establishment of quarantine: *Provided*, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that it is necessary to quarantine any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or portion thereof, under the authority given in this section, he shall, after due notice to interested parties, give a public hearing under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 10. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act or who shall forge, counterfeit, alter, falsify, or destroy any certificate provided for in this Act or in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no person shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of any of the foregoing sections of this Act on proof that such person did not knowingly violate the transportation or transportation stock or other plants or plant products as such: *Testes* are: State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through any other State, Territory, or District; and it shall be the duty of the United States attorneys diligently to prosecute any violation of this Act which are brought to their attention by the Secretary of Agriculture or which come to their notice by other means.

Sec. 11. That the word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies and associations. Where contracting and referring the provisions of this Act, the act, omission or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society, or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such corporation, company, society, or association, as well as that of the person.

Sec. 12. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from existing bureaus and offices in the Department of Agriculture, including the Bureau of Entomology, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and the Forest Service, a Federal Horticultural Board consisting of five members, of whom not more than two shall be appointed from any one bureau or office, and who shall serve without additional compensation.

Sec. 13. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the purpose and objects of this Act, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 14. That this Act shall become and be effective from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and ten: except as herein otherwise provided.

Approved, August 20, 1912.

#### STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL OFFICIALS.

- Alabama: State Horticulturist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.
- Alaska: Special Agent in Charge, Alaska Agricultural Experiment Station, Seward, Alaska.
- Arizona: Chemist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Phoenix, Arizona.
- Arkansas: State Entomologist, Fayetteville, Ark.
- California: Horticulturist, Quarantine Office, Room 11, Ferry Building, San Francisco, Cal.
- Colorado: Entomologist, Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colo.
- Connecticut: State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn.
- Delaware: Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Del.
- Florida: Inspector of Nursery Stock, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla.
- Georgia: State Entomologist, Atlanta, Ga.
- Gum: Special Agent in Charge, Guam Agricultural Experiment Station, Island of Guam (in San Francisco).
- Hawaii: Entomologist, Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, Hawaii.
- Idaho: State Horticultural Inspector, Boise, Idaho.
- Illinois: Chief Horticultural Inspector, Urbana, Ill.
- Indiana: State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Iowa: State Entomologist, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
- Kansas: State Entomologist, Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kans.
- Kansas: State Entomologist, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.
- Kentucky: State Entomologist, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.
- Louisiana: Entomologist, State Board of Agriculture and Immigration, Baton Rouge, La.
- Maine: State Horticulturist, Augusta, Me.
- Maryland: State Entomologist, College Park, Md.
- Massachusetts: State Nursery Inspector, Amherst, Mass.
- Michigan: State Inspector of Nurseries, East Lansing, Mich.
- Minnesota: State Entomologist, St. Anthony Park, Minn.
- Mississippi: Entomologist, Agricultural College, Miss.
- Missouri: Entomologist, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.











## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, April 15, 1912.*

Mr. Rama Chandra Majumdar, Assistant Engineer, Gujyam division, is directed to have passed, on the 15th March 1912, the professional certificate referred to in the certificate to G.O. No. 493 W., dated 15th July 1911.

G. A. SMITH,  
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of areas 19.85 of land in the Sonthalabad village of Parvathipur taluk of Vangapatam district specified in notification published on pages 97 and 98, Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 21st January 1912, as required for the construction of the Parvathipur-Singapur Railway.

Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands lying in the Koyaguda taluk of the Vangapatam district and notified as required for the Parvathipur-Singapur Railway:-

Name of the village in which the land is situated.	Extent of the land notified for acquisition.	Date of the <i>Port St. George Gazette</i> in which the notification was published.	Page of Part I of the <i>Port St. George Gazette</i> in which the notification was published.
Vinayakpuram .. ..	5.75	18th March 1912 ..	115.
Belurapeta .. ..	21.80	Do. .. ..	116.
Chelapeta .. ..	18.75	Do. .. ..	116 to 119.
Pavala .. ..	26.25	Do. .. ..	119 to 120.
Kandukurthi .. ..	12.84	Do. .. ..	120 to 126.
Korluram .. ..	12.78	Do. .. ..	127.
Koyaguda .. ..	40.42	Do. .. ..	127 to 132.
Belurath .. ..	7.45	Do. .. ..	131 to 132.
Pilam .. ..	14.44	Do. .. ..	132.

Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands lying in the Koyaguda taluk of the Vangapatam district, notified as required for the construction of the Parvathipur-Singapur Railway:-

Name of the village in which the land is situated.	Extent of the land notified for acquisition.	Date of the <i>Port St. George Gazette</i> in which the notification was published.	Page of Part I of the <i>Port St. George Gazette</i> in which the notification was published.
Parvathipur mandal, previously known as S.M. & C.	4.00. 0.12	<i>Port St. George Gazette</i> , dated 21st February 1912.	122.

Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands lying in the Koyaguda taluk of the Vangapatam district, notified as required for the construction of the Parvathipur-Singapur Railway:-

Name of the village in which the land is situated.	Extent of the land notified for acquisition.	Date of the <i>Port St. George Gazette</i> in which the notification was published.	Page of Part I of the <i>Port St. George Gazette</i> in which the notification was published.
Dharmad .. ..	4.00. 10.44	25th February 1912 ..	122.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

Under section 4, Act I of 1904, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 25 1/2 acres, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Panchagar-Bangapur Railway line, Bengal-Nagpur Railway; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Panchagar-Bangapur Railway, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Panchagar-Bangapur Railway, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, whether dry, waste or possibly, with survey or sub-division number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up	Amount to be taken up
<i>Panchagar-Bangapur Railway line, Bengal-Nagpur Railway</i>			
Enclosed, dry, 5 No. 1 A.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North and east, remaining portion; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 B.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 C.	10
Do No. 1 C.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 D.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 E.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 F.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 G.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 H.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 I.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 J.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 K.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 L.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 M.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 N.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 O.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 P.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 Q.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 R.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 S.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 T.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 U.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 V.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 W.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 X.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 1 Y.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 1 Z.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 A.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 B.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 C.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 D.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 E.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 F.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 G.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 H.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 I.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 J.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 K.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 L.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 M.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 N.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 O.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 P.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 Q.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 R.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 S.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 T.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 U.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 V.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 W.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 X.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10
Do No. 2 Y.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 D.	10
Do No. 2 Z.	Maharaja of Jajpur and Bidhi- nagar.	North, remaining portion; east, S. No. 1 A.; south, S. No. 1 F.; west, S. No. 1 E.	10



Under section 8, Act I of 1884, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land contained in the following schedule and measuring 1856 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Paravatu-Dianguapar section of the Bangal Nagpur Railway; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Paravatu-Dianguapar section, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Paravatu-Dianguapar section, Bangal Nagpur Railway, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

CHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less than, with survey or parish number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent in acres or less.
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Paravatu-Dianguapar section, Bangal Nagpur Railway, District village.

Sanctuary, dry, No. 1 A.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Marutha Ramachandran.	North, dry 100 of Puthia Lakshmana and others in Dhandu village; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 B; wet, remaining portion.	40
Do. No. 1 B.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 C; wet, remaining portion.	41
Do. No. 1 C.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 D; wet, remaining portion.	42
Do. No. 1 D.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 E; wet, remaining portion.	43
Do. No. 1 E.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 F; wet, remaining portion.	44
Do. No. 1 F.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 G; wet, remaining portion.	45
Do. No. 1 G.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 H; wet, remaining portion.	46
Do. No. 1 H.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 I; wet, remaining portion.	47
Do. No. 1 I.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 J; wet, remaining portion.	48
Do. No. 1 J.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 K; wet, remaining portion.	49
Do. No. 1 K.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 L; wet, remaining portion.	50
Do. No. 1 L.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 M; wet, remaining portion.	51
Do. No. 1 M.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 N; wet, remaining portion.	52
Do. No. 1 N.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 O; wet, remaining portion.	53
Do. No. 1 O.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 P; wet, remaining portion.	54
Do. No. 1 P.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 Q; wet, remaining portion.	55
Do. No. 1 Q.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 R; wet, remaining portion.	56
Do. No. 1 R.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 S; wet, remaining portion.	57
Do. No. 1 S.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 T; wet, remaining portion.	58
Do. No. 1 T.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 U; wet, remaining portion.	59
Do. No. 1 U.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 V; wet, remaining portion.	60
Do. No. 1 V.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 W; wet, remaining portion.	61
Do. No. 1 W.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 X; wet, remaining portion.	62
Do. No. 1 X.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 Y; wet, remaining portion.	63
Do. No. 1 Y.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 Z; wet, remaining portion.	64
Do. No. 1 Z.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion.	65
Do. No. 2 A.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 B; wet, remaining portion.	66
Do. No. 2 B.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 C; wet, remaining portion.	67
Do. No. 2 C.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 D; wet, remaining portion.	68
Do. No. 2 D.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 E; wet, remaining portion.	69
Do. No. 2 E.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 F; wet, remaining portion.	70
Do. No. 2 F.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 G; wet, remaining portion.	71
Do. No. 2 G.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 H; wet, remaining portion.	72
Do. No. 2 H.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 I; wet, remaining portion.	73
Do. No. 2 I.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 J; wet, remaining portion.	74
Do. No. 2 J.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 K; wet, remaining portion.	75
Do. No. 2 K.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 L; wet, remaining portion.	76
Do. No. 2 L.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 M; wet, remaining portion.	77
Do. No. 2 M.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 N; wet, remaining portion.	78
Do. No. 2 N.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 O; wet, remaining portion.	79
Do. No. 2 O.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 P; wet, remaining portion.	80
Do. No. 2 P.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 Q; wet, remaining portion.	81
Do. No. 2 Q.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 R; wet, remaining portion.	82
Do. No. 2 R.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 S; wet, remaining portion.	83
Do. No. 2 S.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 T; wet, remaining portion.	84
Do. No. 2 T.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 U; wet, remaining portion.	85
Do. No. 2 U.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 V; wet, remaining portion.	86
Do. No. 2 V.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 W; wet, remaining portion.	87
Do. No. 2 W.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 X; wet, remaining portion.	88
Do. No. 2 X.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 Y; wet, remaining portion.	89
Do. No. 2 Y.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 Z; wet, remaining portion.	90
Do. No. 2 Z.	Grass, the Mahara of Jeyappa; occupier, Yerrutha Chinnappa.	North, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion; south, No. 1 A; wet, remaining portion.	91

[illegible]

Under section 3, Act 1 of 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 32 1/2 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public building, in wit, for the construction of the Three-year Singapur Half-orphan school, situate at the corner of the main road and the Special District of Singapore, and in order that it may be so used, it is appointed to perform the functions of a College under the Act and directed to take order for the redemption of this said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Special Deputy Collector, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Description of land, with its dry, wet, or previous, with survey or present product.	Mean of name as origin	Boundaries of the land acquired to be taken up.	Known to be taken up.
<i>Flageyenne district, Stuyvesant's tract, Dutch village.</i>			
<i>Barlow meadow, dry, S. No. 1 A.</i>	<i>Wahagen of Tappan and Dutch Settlement.</i>	North, lands of Millfield village; west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 9; west, part of the land to be taken up.	yes 1-18
<i>Tombsville, E. No. 2 A.</i>	Do.	do.	-19
Do. dry, S. No. 3 B.	Do.	do.	2-18
Do. S. No. 4 A.	Do.	do.	-20
Do. <i>peninsula hill, S. No. 4 A.</i>	Do.	do.	3-12
Do. dry, S. No. 4 B.	Do.	do.	7-25
Do. dry, S. No. 5	Do.	North, E. No. 1, west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 4; west, remaining portion of S. No. 5 A.	8-28
Do. dry, S. No. 6	Do.	North, E. No. 2, west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 4 and lands of Millfield village.	9-28
Do. dry, S. No. 7	Do.	North, E. No. 3, west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 4; west, E. No. 4 A. and lands of Millfield village.	10-30
Do. dry, S. No. 8 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 4, west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 7; west, E. No. 4 A. and lands of Millfield village.	11-32
Do. dry, S. No. 9 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 5, west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 2 and E. No. 4 A. and lands of Millfield village.	12-34
Do. dry, S. No. 10 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 6, west, part of the land to be taken up; south, E. No. 2, north, E. No. 8; west, E. No. 4 A. and lands of Millfield vil- lage.	13-36
Do. dry, S. No. 11 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 7, west, and south, E. No. 2 C; west, remaining portion.	14-38
Do. dry, S. No. 12 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 7 A, west, north and west, E. No. 8 C.	15-40
Do. dry, S. No. 13 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 7 and E. No. 8, west, part of the land to be taken up and E. No. 12, north, Har- rington village; south, E. No. 4 and Millfield vil- lage.	16-42
Do. dry, S. No. 14 A.	Do.	North, E. No. 8, west, remaining portion; west, E. No. 4 C.	17-44



Under section 6, Act I of 1864, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 184½ acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Portmoresby-Singapore Railway; and, under sections 8 and 9 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Portmoresby-Singapore Railway, is authorized to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

RESUMPTION

Description of land, soil or dry, coast or otherwise, with survey or ground number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Dimensions of the land required to be taken up.	Consent to be taken up.
<i>Portmoresby district, Beuphahia Sub, Karamia village.</i>			
Residential, pasture, garden, and jungle waste, B. No. 1 A.	Belongings of Jeyappa	North, lands of persons (and), part of the land to be taken up; north, B. No. 1, west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-11
Belongings, pasture, land, dry, B. No. 1 B.	Belongings of Jeyappa, Pothol: Karamia Island and Thani Karamia	North, east and north, B. No. 1 A.; west, B. No. 1 D.	1-12
Do, No. 1 C.	Do.	North, B. No. 1 A.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 A.; west, B. No. 1 C.	1-13
Do, No. 1 A.	Do.	North - B. No. 1, east, B. No. 1 B.; north, B. No. 1; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-14
Belongings, pasture, land, jungle waste, B. No. 1 B.	Belongings of Jeyappa	North, B. No. 1, east, part of the land to be taken up; north and west, B. No. 1 A.	1-15
Residential, extensive pasture land, dry, B. No. 1 A.	Belongings of Jeyappa, Pothol: Karamia Island and Thani Karamia	North, B. No. 1, west, part of the land to be taken up; north, B. No. 1 B.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-16
Residential, pasture, garden, and jungle waste, B. No. 1 B.	Belongings of Jeyappa	North, B. No. 1 A.; east, part of the land to be taken up; north and west, B. No. 1 A.	1-17
Residential, pasture, garden, and jungle waste, B. No. 1 C.	Do.	North, B. No. 1 A.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 A.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-18
Residential, pasture, garden, and jungle waste, B. No. 1 A.	Do.	North, B. No. 1, west, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 B.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-19
Residential, dry, B. No. 1 B.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 A.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 C.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-20
Do, No. 1 C.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 B.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 C.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-21
Do, No. 1 B.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 A.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 B.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-22
Do, No. 1 A.	Do.	North, B. No. 1; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 B.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-23
Do, No. 1 B.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 A.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 C.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-24
Do, No. 1 C.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 B.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 C.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-25
Do, No. 1 D.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 C.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 D.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-26
Do, No. 1 E.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 D.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 E.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-27
Do, No. 1 F.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 E.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 F.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-28
Do, No. 1 G.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 F.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 G.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-29
Do, No. 1 H.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 G.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 H.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-30
Do, No. 1 I.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 H.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 I.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-31
Do, No. 1 J.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 I.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 J.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-32
Do, No. 1 K.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 J.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 K.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-33
Do, No. 1 L.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 K.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 L.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-34
Do, No. 1 M.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 L.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 M.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-35
Do, No. 1 N.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 M.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 N.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-36
Do, No. 1 O.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 N.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 O.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-37
Do, No. 1 P.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 O.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 P.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-38
Do, No. 1 Q.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 P.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 Q.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-39
Do, No. 1 R.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 Q.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 R.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-40
Do, No. 1 S.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 R.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 S.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-41
Do, No. 1 T.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 S.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 T.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-42
Do, No. 1 U.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 T.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 U.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-43
Do, No. 1 V.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 U.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 V.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-44
Do, No. 1 W.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 V.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 W.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-45
Do, No. 1 X.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 W.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 X.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-46
Do, No. 1 Y.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 X.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 Y.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-47
Do, No. 1 Z.	Belongings of Jeyappa and Karamia	North, B. No. 1 Y.; east, remaining portion; north, B. No. 1 Z.; west, part of the land to be taken up.	1-48

Description of land, with its size, situation or remarkable features, so far as it may be ascertained.	Type of soil or quality.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Compensation taken, <i>Agave</i> (date), <i>Stenopogon</i> (grass).</i>			
Bamboo, dry, 5 No. 5 A.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5, east, part of the land to be taken up; south, 5 No. 5 A; west, part of the land to be taken up.	40
Do. No. 5 B.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 A; east, part of the land to be taken up; south, 5 No. 5 C; west, part of the land to be taken up.	10
Do. No. 5 C.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 A; east, part of the land to be taken up; south, 5 No. 5 B; west, part of the land to be taken up.	10
Do. No. 5 D.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 C; east, part of the land to be taken up; south, 5 No. 5 A; west, part of the land to be taken up.	10
Bamboo, dry, 5 No. 5 E.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 D; east, 5 No. 5 F; south, 5 No. 5 G; west, part of the land to be taken up.	10
Bamboo, dry, 5 No. 5 F.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 E; east, 5 No. 5 H; south, 5 No. 5 I; west, part of the land to be taken up.	10
Do. No. 5 G.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 F; east, 5 No. 5 J; south, 5 No. 5 K; west, 5 No. 5 L; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 H.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 G; east, 5 No. 5 M; south, 5 No. 5 N; west, 5 No. 5 O; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 I.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 H; east, 5 No. 5 P; south, 5 No. 5 Q; west, 5 No. 5 R; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 J.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 I; east, 5 No. 5 S; south, 5 No. 5 T; west, 5 No. 5 U; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 K.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 J; east, 5 No. 5 V; south, 5 No. 5 W; west, 5 No. 5 X; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 L.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 K; east, 5 No. 5 Y; south, 5 No. 5 Z; west, 5 No. 5 A; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 M.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 L; east, 5 No. 5 B; south, 5 No. 5 C; west, 5 No. 5 D; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 N.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 M; east, 5 No. 5 C; south, 5 No. 5 D; west, 5 No. 5 E; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 O.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 N; east, 5 No. 5 D; south, 5 No. 5 E; west, 5 No. 5 F; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 P.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 O; east, 5 No. 5 E; south, 5 No. 5 F; west, 5 No. 5 G; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 Q.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 P; east, 5 No. 5 F; south, 5 No. 5 G; west, 5 No. 5 H; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 R.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 Q; east, 5 No. 5 G; south, 5 No. 5 H; west, 5 No. 5 I; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 S.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 R; east, 5 No. 5 H; south, 5 No. 5 I; west, 5 No. 5 J; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 T.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 S; east, 5 No. 5 I; south, 5 No. 5 J; west, 5 No. 5 K; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 U.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 T; east, 5 No. 5 J; south, 5 No. 5 K; west, 5 No. 5 L; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 V.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 U; east, 5 No. 5 K; south, 5 No. 5 L; west, 5 No. 5 M; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 W.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 V; east, 5 No. 5 L; south, 5 No. 5 M; west, 5 No. 5 N; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 X.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 W; east, 5 No. 5 M; south, 5 No. 5 N; west, 5 No. 5 O; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 Y.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 X; east, 5 No. 5 N; south, 5 No. 5 O; west, 5 No. 5 P; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 Z.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 Y; east, 5 No. 5 O; south, 5 No. 5 P; west, 5 No. 5 Q; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 A.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 Z; east, 5 No. 5 P; south, 5 No. 5 Q; west, 5 No. 5 R; west, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5 B.	Mixture of <i>Agave</i> and <i>Portulaca</i> (Mangrove).	North, 5 No. 5 A; east, 5 No. 5 Q; south, 5 No. 5 R; west, 5 No. 5 S; west, remaining portion.	10



[illegible]

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## Screen title:

[illegible]

Gazetted, April 19, 1913.

Under section 5, Act 1 of 1888, the Executive the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land described in the following schedule and measuring 31-94 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Tanganyika District Road Railway from Mwananyanga to Mwananyanga and, under sections 6 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Tanganyika, is appointed to prepare the features of a Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. This being a case of urgency, the said officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 of the Act.

RESUMES.

Description of land, with or without, lease or permission, with history or previous holder.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Tanganyika District, Mwananyanga sub-district, N. of Tanganyika village.			
Dist., Coy. No. 40-M.	40. Gwamathu Mshelipye ..	North, No. 41-B; west, No. 41-E, 1 & 2; south, No. 41-F; east, No. 41-G; north, No. 41-H; south, No. 41-I; west, No. 41-J.	40
Do. No. 41-B.	121. Gwamathu Mshelipye ..	North, No. 41-J; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	40
Do. No. 41-C.	61. Gwamathu Mshelipye and two others.	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	15
Do. No. 41-D.	61. Gwamathu Mshelipye ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	17
Do. No. 41-E.	24. Pwamathu Mshelipye ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Dist., Coy. No. 41-F.	121. Gwamathu Mshelipye ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	32
Do. No. 41-G.	Do. ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	16
Do. No. 41-H.	36. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	47
Dist., Coy. No. 41-I.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Dist., Coy. No. 41-J.	101. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	31
Do. No. 41-K.	Do. ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	37
Do. No. 41-L.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-M.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Dist., Coy. No. 41-N.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-O.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-P.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-Q.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-R.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-S.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-T.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-U.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-V.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-W.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-X.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-Y.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 41-Z.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-A.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-B.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-C.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-D.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-E.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-F.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-G.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-H.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-I.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-J.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-K.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-L.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-M.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-N.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-O.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-P.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-Q.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-R.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-S.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-T.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-U.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-V.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-W.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-X.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-Y.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30
Do. No. 42-Z.	46. Mwananyanga ..	North, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-G; south, No. 41-H; east, No. 41-I; north, No. 41-K; south, No. 41-L; west, No. 41-M; east, No. 41-N.	30





[illegible]



Under section 8, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 35 acres, to be more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Parnassus-Singapur Branch Railway, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Parnassus-Singapur Branch Railway, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Parnassus-Singapur Branch Railway, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## PARNASSUS.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or previously with survey or present number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Parnassus district, Parnassus taluk, Saramangam mandal.</i>			
Imm. grs. S No. 2 D	Partake Annathaling, Partake Kuthaling, Vinnamangalam, Chelappi Vinnamangalam and Chelappi Saramangam.	North, Tennamala gully, and S. No. 1 C, dry, and S. No. 1 B, grs. 1, west, Tennamala gully.	1991. 10
Do. No. 3 B	Do.	North, S. No. 1 B; and S. No. 2 A; south, S. No. 3 B; west, Tennamala gully.	10
Do. No. 3 E	Do.	North, S. No. 1 E, and S. No. 4 A; south, S. No. 3 C; west, Tennamala gully.	54
Do. No. 3 C	Do.	North, S. No. 3 B; and S. No. 3 A; south, S. No. 3 B; west, Tennamala gully.	43
Do. No. 4 E	Do.	North, S. No. 3 C, and S. No. 4 A, south, S. No. 4 E, west, Tennamala gully.	41
Do. No. 1 B	Do.	North, S. No. 4 B; and S. No. 4 A, south and west, Tennamala gully.	10
Do. No. 2 B	Do.	North, S. No. 1 A; and, remaining portion; south, S. No. 1 C, and, remaining portion.	15
		Total ..	20

Under section 8, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 940 acres, to be more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Parnassus-Singapur section of the Parnassus-Singapur Railway, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Parnassus-Singapur section, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Parnassus-Singapur section, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or previously with survey or present number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Parnassus district, Saramangam taluk, Saramangam mandal.</i>			
Chelappi, imm. grs. S. No. 1.	Proprietor, the Maharaja of Jeyram; owner, the Rajahmundry (Jeyram) of Rajahmundry; owner, the Maharaja of Jeyram; owner, the Maharaja of Jeyram.	North, dry land of Chelappi; owner, the Maharaja of Jeyram; and south, S. No. 2, west, remaining portion.	40
Do. No. 3.	Proprietor, owner and shareholder, same as for S. No. 1 above, occupier, the Maharaja of Jeyram.	North, dry land of Chelappi; owner, the Maharaja of Jeyram; and south, S. No. 3; west, remaining portion.	40
Do. No. 3.	Proprietor, owner and shareholder, same as for S. No. 1 above, occupier, the Maharaja of Jeyram.	North, dry land of Chelappi; owner, the Maharaja of Jeyram; and south, S. No. 3; west, remaining portion.	40
Do. No. 4.	Owner, proprietor and shareholder, same as for S. No. 3 above, occupier, the Maharaja of Jeyram.	North, S. No. 3; and, remaining portion; south, S. No. 3; and, remaining portion.	10
Do. No. 5.	Owner, proprietor and shareholder, same as for S. No. 3 above, occupier, the Maharaja of Jeyram.	North, S. No. 5, and, remaining portion; south, S. No. 5; and, remaining portion.	10
		Total ..	140

Under section 8, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 748 acres, to be more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Parnassus-Singapur Railway line, Parnassus-Singapur Railway, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Parnassus-Singapur Railway, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the civil Special Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

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Description of fish, and of day, time, at present, with reference to previous months.	Place of capture or origin.	Description of the food required to be taken up	Estimated value taken up.
<i>Pompanotus dorsalis</i> , <i>Pompanotus</i> sp., <i>Mullus</i> sp.			
Mammals, <i>Peromyscus</i> , day, 8. No. 1 A.	(1) <i>Mammalia</i> of <i>Peromyscus</i> , (2) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (3) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (4) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (5) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (6) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (7) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (8) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (9) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (10) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (11) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (12) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (13) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (14) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (15) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (16) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (17) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (18) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (19) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (20) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (21) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (22) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (23) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (24) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (25) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (26) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (27) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (28) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (29) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (30) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (31) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (32) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (33) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (34) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (35) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (36) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (37) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (38) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (39) <i>Peromyscus</i> , (40) 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Under section 2, Act 1 of 1944, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1927 acres, be the same as little more or less, is suitable for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Perak-Selangor Railway Line, and that Seng Guan Seng, the owner of the land, is the same as, the General Deputy Collector, Perak-Selangor Railway, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Farakpur-Bongopur Railway, and may be consulted at any West Indian office house.

## REFERENCES

[illegible]

D. MARSHALL,  
Deputy Secretary to Government, F. W. D.

Under section 4, Act I of 1884, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 128 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to the lands to be sold in Kalamas plain villages in Madras taluk; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or parcelled, with survey or pottahs number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Kalamas District, Madras taluk, 25. 26. Kalamas plain villages.</i>			
Dist. S. No. 100 A-1 (dry or wet).	No. 10. Kalamas Kalamas Taluk, pottahs and survey.	North, S. No. 100 A-1, cleared pottahs; east, S. No. 100 A-1, Pottahs Taluk and S. No. 100 A-1, Kalamas Taluk; south, S. No. 100 A-1, cleared pottahs; west, S. No. 100 A-1, Kalamas Taluk.	approx. 1.00
S. No. 100 C-1 (dry or wet).	No. 21 Kalamas Taluk, pottahs; Kalamas Taluk, pottahs and survey; Kalamas Taluk, pottahs and survey.	North, S. No. 100 C-1, cleared pottahs; east, S. No. 100 C-1, Kalamas Taluk; south, S. No. 100 C-1, cleared pottahs; west, S. No. 100 C-1, Kalamas Taluk.	2.00
S. No. 100 D-1	No. 21 Kalamas Taluk, pottahs and survey.	North, S. No. 100 D-1, cleared pottahs; east, S. No. 100 D-1, Kalamas Taluk; south, S. No. 100 D-1, cleared pottahs; west, S. No. 100 D-1, Kalamas Taluk.	0.00
		Total	3.00 or 128 acres.

Under section 4, Act I of 1884, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 105 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to S. No. 10 in Pottahs Taluk, Madras taluk; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer of Madras is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or parcelled, with survey or pottahs number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Kalamas District, Madras taluk, Pottahs Taluk.</i>			
Dist. Madras, S. No. 100.	Kalamas Taluk, Pottahs Taluk.	North, S. No. 100; east and south, S. No. 100; west, S. No. 100.	approx. 1.00

Under section 4, Act I of 1884, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 105 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to S. No. 100 C in Kalamas Taluk, Madras taluk; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer of Madras is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

4. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or parcelled, with survey or pottahs number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Kalamas District, Madras taluk, Madras Taluk.</i>			
Dist. Madras, S. No. 100 A-1.	Kalamas Taluk, Pottahs Taluk, Kalamas Taluk, Pottahs Taluk.	North, S. No. 100 A-1; east, S. No. 100 A-1; south, S. No. 100 A-1; west, S. No. 100 A-1.	approx. 1.00

Under section 4, Act I of 1884, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1008 ams, be the same a little more or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to the land to be sold in Kallappan village, Kallur taluk; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Malabar, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Malabar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Kallur district, Kallur taluk, No. 114, Kallappan village.</i>			
Twelve (12) ams, wet, S. No. 21 & 22.	Sa. 121, Rev. Zam. Subramanyam Chettiar and Venkatesh Chettiar, his hereditary children and employees.	North, S. No. 20 S.2, m/s. S.2; west, S. No. 21 S. 2-4, remaining land a little more. The land is a public village, wet, S. No. 21 S.2 and S. No. 22 S.2 and S.2.	1008 ams.

Under section 4, Act I of 1884, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 44 ams, be the same a little more or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to S. No. 217 D.1 in Vannamburipatti village, Malabar taluk; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Malabar, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Malabar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Malabar district, Malabar taluk, Vannamburipatti village.</i>			
Rytewar, wet, S. No. 217 D.1.	Marayana Chettiar .. ..	North, S. No. 217, wet, S. No. 217; south and west, S. No. 217 A.1.	44
Do. S. No. 217 D.2.	Do. .. ..	North and west, S. No. 217 D.2 A.1; south, S. No. 217 D.2; wet, S. No. 217	40
		Total .. ..	84

Under section 4, Act I of 1884, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 535 ams or 5358 ams, be the same a little more or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to the lands to be sold in Kallamburipatti village, Malabar taluk; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Malabar is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Malabar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Kallur district, Malabar taluk, No. 70, Kallamburipatti village.</i>			
Twelve (12) ams, wet, S. No. 22 A.1.	Rev. Subramanyam Chettiar and Venkatesh Chettiar.	North, S. No. 22 A.1, dry (dry to wet), wet, S. No. 22 B.1, channel, public lands, wet, S. No. 22 A.1, dry wet, and remaining portion of S. No. 22 A.1, now cultivated for agriculture; wet, S. No. 22 A.1, channel, public lands.	535 ams or 5358 ams.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and amounting 13 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a dam and a head race at the head of the supplying channel to No. 7, Panchsathi Kanyee in Managachudi and Karamangudi villages; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Madhav is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madhav and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. The being a case of urgency, the same officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 (1) of the said Act.

SCCHEDULE.

Description of land, with its siting, extent or particulars, with survey or parcelled number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<b>Madhav District, Madhav taluk, No. 20 Managachudi village.</b>			
Wet, S. No. 312 A-1 (1)	No. 111, F. Srinaga, Farmal, palakudi; Kanyasa, owner.	North end east, S. No. 312 A-1 (1); south, S. No. 341; west, S. No. 106.	4/100
Dry, S. No. 700 A-1.	No. 110, Chokkappa and his two minor sons.	South, S. No. 700 A-1, east, S. No. 312; south, S. No. 312; west, S. No. 341 A-1.	60
Wet, S. No. 700 A-1.	Do.	North end east, S. No. 700 A-1, south and west, S. No. 312.	41
		Total ..	10
<b>No. 51 Karamangudi.</b>			
Wet, S. No. 400 A-1 (1).	No. 221, T. P. S. Srinaga and S. Srinaga.	North end east, Managachudi village; south, S. No. 400 A-1; west, S. No. 100 A-1 (1).	11
Do. No. 400 A-1 (1).	Do.	South, S. No. 400 A-1; east, Managachudi village; south and west, S. No. 400 A-1 (1).	92
		Total ..	103
		Grand total ..	113

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and amounting 110 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to the lands to be sold in Chokkappa village, Madhav taluk, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Madhav is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madhav and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCCHEDULE.

Description of land, with its siting, extent or particulars, with survey or parcelled number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<b>Madhav District, Madhav taluk, No. 110 Chokkappa village.</b>			
Wet, S. No. 370 B-1 A, 2 and C.	No. 28, Krishnamoorthy (Nether Panchakanyasa) Nether Panchakanyasa and Krishnamoorthy.	North end east, S. No. 370 B-1 A, 2 and C; south, S. No. 140-E, S. No. 10, Nether Panchakanyasa; west, S. No. 370 A, S. No. 28, Nether Panchakanyasa.	10/100
Dry, S. No. 100 A-1.	No. 10, Pappan, Kanyasa and Kanyasa.	South, S. No. 100 A-1, channel panchakanyasa; east, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 10, Kanyasa; north, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 100 A-1, channel panchakanyasa; west, S. No. 100 A-1, channel panchakanyasa.	1-45
Do. No. 100 A-1.	No. 10, Vaidyan and Vaidyan.	North, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 10, Kanyasa; south, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 10, Kanyasa; east, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 10, Kanyasa; west, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 10, Kanyasa.	1-10
Do. No. 100 A-1.	No. 10, Vaidyan and Vaidyan.	South, S. No. 100 A-1, channel panchakanyasa; east, S. No. 100 A-1, S. No. 10, Kanyasa; north, S. No. 100 A-1, channel panchakanyasa; west, S. No. 100 A-1, channel panchakanyasa.	1-10
		Total ..	110

F. E. MCCOY.

Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. (Engineering Branch).

*Discontinued, April 18, 1813.*

Under orders 6, Jan 1 of 1813, the Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land enclosed in the following schedule is and adjoining S.C. acres, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to-wit, for construction of Police quarters, Dockyard and, under orders 8 and 7 of the same date, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Trinservally, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Trinservally, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

**SCHEDULE.**

Description of land, and on this, more or possibly, with survey or plan and notes.	Form of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Trinservally district, Indian soil, forest village</i>			
Koyland, dep. No. 101-3.	BN, Kallagel Ahamel.	North S No. 101-3; east, S No. 101-3; west, S No. 101-3 and 101-4; south, S No. 101-3.	400 10
Do. No. 101-3.	BN, Kallagel Ahamel and Kallagel Ahamel.	North, S No. 101-3; east, S No. 101-3 and 101-4; south, S No. 101-3; west, S No. 101-3.	140
Do. No. 101-3.	BN, Kallagel Ahamel and Kallagel Ahamel.	North, S No. 101-3; east, S No. 101-3; west, S No. 101-3; south, S No. 101-3.	10
Total ..			550

W. G. MOLEWORTH,  
Deputy Secretary to Government, F. S. D.

**LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS**

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 14th and 23rd April 1813, is published for general information—

No. in the list.	Department.	G.O. No. and date.	Subject.
1	Adm'l	1813 No. 175, Dec. 1811.	Ordering of Papers.—Declaring that the papers placed at Indian Office are to be given to the Press, to S. F. and that the Government and Civilian papers should be given the option of using, instead of the public, a private and secure and requiring the respective Clerks to submit the necessary statement to the Press.

N.B.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price stated nearest each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

A. G. CARRUTHER,  
Asst. Chief Secretary.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 16.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1903.

[PRICE, 1 ANN.]

## Part I.—Local and Municipal Department.

### APPOINTMENTS.

Calcuttana, April 22, 1903.

No. 813.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 18 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. Allan Frederick Goodwin to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Trichopoly.

No. 814.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 18 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mohammed Delowara Sahib Bahadur to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Ootacamund.

No. 815.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 18 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sr. Valluvar Thangavelu Rangaswami Mudaliyar Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Tirupattur.

### NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

No. 428.—Under section 31 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R.Sr. T. K. Venkataswami Aiyar Arangal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the South Arcot District Board by the Tirunelveli Taluk Board.

No. 427.—Under section 31 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, P. A. Annam Sahib Bahadur has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Malabar District Board by the Tellicherry Taluk Board.

No. 428.—Under section 38 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R.Sr. Thevaraswami Seta Rao Krishna Rao Arangal has been duly elected as a member of the Erode Taluk Board in the district of Coimbatore.

No. 879.—Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R. Hy. Kodikolath Krishnan Sahaya Arangal and M.R. Hy. Sakrabud Ammayya Sahaya Arangal have been duly elected as members of the Mangalore Taluk Board in the district of South Canara.

No. 428.—The President, District Board, Ganjam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby re-appoints M.R.Sr. Govindaswami Nayaka Guru to be a member of the Ganjam Taluk Board in the district of Ganjam.

No. 424.—The President, District Board, Coimbatore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby re-appoints M.R. Hy. Raja Venkataswami Guru to be a member of the Edathurthi Taluk Board in the district of Coimbatore.

No. 422.—The President, District Board, Kistna, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints the Rev. F. S. Vandy to be a member of the Ediga Taluk Board in the district of Kistna.







2000年12月15日

Description of host, with dry skin on pinnules, with narrow to gradual margin		Name of species or synonym.	Reproduction of the tent required to be taken up	Entered in the Index
<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>				
Falton, T.R.	No. 1119	<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1119, tent, T.R. No. 1119; south T.R. No. 1119, tent, T.R. No. 1119	174
T.R. No. 1119		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1119, tent, T.R. No. 1119; south T.R. No. 1119, tent, T.R. No. 1119	174
Da. No. 1120		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1120, tent, T.R. No. 1120; south T.R. No. 1120, tent, T.R. No. 1120	174
Da. No. 1121		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1121, tent, T.R. No. 1121; south T.R. No. 1121, tent, T.R. No. 1121	174
Da. No. 1122		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1122, tent, T.R. No. 1122; south T.R. No. 1122, tent, T.R. No. 1122	174
Da. No. 1123		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1123, tent, T.R. No. 1123; south T.R. No. 1123, tent, T.R. No. 1123	174
Da. No. 1124		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1124, tent, T.R. No. 1124; south T.R. No. 1124, tent, T.R. No. 1124	174
Da. No. 1125		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1125, tent, T.R. No. 1125; south T.R. No. 1125, tent, T.R. No. 1125	174
Da. No. 1126		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1126, tent, T.R. No. 1126; south T.R. No. 1126, tent, T.R. No. 1126	174
Da. No. 1127		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1127, tent, T.R. No. 1127; south T.R. No. 1127, tent, T.R. No. 1127	174
Da. No. 1128		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1128, tent, T.R. No. 1128; south T.R. No. 1128, tent, T.R. No. 1128	174
Da. No. 1129		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1129, tent, T.R. No. 1129; south T.R. No. 1129, tent, T.R. No. 1129	174
Da. No. 1130		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1130, tent, T.R. No. 1130; south T.R. No. 1130, tent, T.R. No. 1130	174
Da. No. 1131		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1131, tent, T.R. No. 1131; south T.R. No. 1131, tent, T.R. No. 1131	174
Da. No. 1132		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1132, tent, T.R. No. 1132; south T.R. No. 1132, tent, T.R. No. 1132	174
Da. No. 1133		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1133, tent, T.R. No. 1133; south T.R. No. 1133, tent, T.R. No. 1133	174
Da. No. 1134		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1134, tent, T.R. No. 1134; south T.R. No. 1134, tent, T.R. No. 1134	174
Da. No. 1135		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1135, tent, T.R. No. 1135; south T.R. No. 1135, tent, T.R. No. 1135	174
Da. No. 1136		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1136, tent, T.R. No. 1136; south T.R. No. 1136, tent, T.R. No. 1136	174
Da. No. 1137		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1137, tent, T.R. No. 1137; south T.R. No. 1137, tent, T.R. No. 1137	174
Da. No. 1138		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1138, tent, T.R. No. 1138; south T.R. No. 1138, tent, T.R. No. 1138	174
Da. No. 1139		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1139, tent, T.R. No. 1139; south T.R. No. 1139, tent, T.R. No. 1139	174
Da. No. 1140		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1140, tent, T.R. No. 1140; south T.R. No. 1140, tent, T.R. No. 1140	174
Da. No. 1141		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1141, tent, T.R. No. 1141; south T.R. No. 1141, tent, T.R. No. 1141	174
Da. No. 1142		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1142, tent, T.R. No. 1142; south T.R. No. 1142, tent, T.R. No. 1142	174
Da. No. 1143		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1143, tent, T.R. No. 1143; south T.R. No. 1143, tent, T.R. No. 1143	174
Da. No. 1144		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1144, tent, T.R. No. 1144; south T.R. No. 1144, tent, T.R. No. 1144	174
Da. No. 1145		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1145, tent, T.R. No. 1145; south T.R. No. 1145, tent, T.R. No. 1145	174
Da. No. 1146		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1146, tent, T.R. No. 1146; south T.R. No. 1146, tent, T.R. No. 1146	174
Da. No. 1147		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1147, tent, T.R. No. 1147; south T.R. No. 1147, tent, T.R. No. 1147	174
Da. No. 1148		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1148, tent, T.R. No. 1148; south T.R. No. 1148, tent, T.R. No. 1148	174
Da. No. 1149		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1149, tent, T.R. No. 1149; south T.R. No. 1149, tent, T.R. No. 1149	174
Da. No. 1150		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1150, tent, T.R. No. 1150; south T.R. No. 1150, tent, T.R. No. 1150	174
Da. No. 1151		<i>Brachyopoda fusca</i> , <i>Brachyopoda fusca</i>	North T.R. No. 1151, tent, T.R. No. 1151; south T.R. No. 1151, tent, T.R. No. 1151	174
Total				2,081

L. DAVIDSON,  
Ad. Secretary to Government

Eliason,  
NORTH BRITAIN, OREGON

Reviewed April 18, 2018

No. 121-P.—In celebration of celebration No. 120-P, published on pages 230-237 of Part I-A of the *Int. St. Survey Guide*, dated 10th April 1953, the following revised lists of phagocytosed areas and of primary stations are published:—

## A.—FLEETS-INVOLVED AREA

*I made the Western Presidency.*

[illegible]



## II.—Daily the Station Franchise—cont.

Franchise or Province.	Licensed stations.		Franchise or Province.	Licensed stations.	
	District and Suburbs, and Towns of 40,000 or more inhabitants.			District and Suburbs, and Towns of 40,000 or more inhabitants.	
VIII. The United Provinces—cont.	(a) District—cont.		IX. Hyderabad State.	District—	
	Jampur. Jhansi. Jhansi. Lucknow. Meerut. Mirzapur. Moradabad. Muzaffarnagar. Nagpur. Pilibhit. Ras Bareilly. Rohilkhand. Rampur. Saharanpur. Tamluk.			Aizawl (Parikash). Amroht. Bulandshahr. Etah. Kashmir. Meerut. Moradabad. Nagpur. Pilibhit. Ras Bareilly. Rohilkhand. Rampur. Saharanpur. Tamluk.	
	(b) Towns—		X. Central Provinces.	(a) District—	
	Aligarh. Bareilly. Cawnpore. Moradabad. Nagpur. Rampur. Saharanpur. Tamluk.			Aizawl. Bulandshahr. Etah. Meerut. Moradabad. Nagpur. Pilibhit. Ras Bareilly. Rohilkhand. Rampur. Saharanpur. Tamluk.	
			XI. Central India.	Bareilly State. Etah State.	
			XII. Delhi.	Delhi State.	
			XIII. Kashmir.	Jammu Province.	

## B.—Passenger Stations.

## South Indian Railway.

Kanpur.	Tutuharyan.	Kanpur.	Parangar.	Yellow Cross.
Calcutta.	Kanpur.	Kanpur.	Parangar.	Kanpur.
Calcutta.	Kanpur.	Kanpur.	Parangar.	Kanpur.

## Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.
Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.
Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.	Calcutta.

2. Persons arriving from the places above mentioned should be required to take out passports. Careful attention should be given to the instruction contained in G.O. No. 415-P., dated 31st May 1918.

Port St. George, April 10, 1918.

No. 115-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Panna Ghosh in the district of the Amroht District, if persons from the infected portions of the Amroht District, Saharunpur, Calcutta, Kanpur, Lucknow, Meerut, and South Central India, the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and other parts thereof to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place in the course of the coming Sri Hanuman festival;

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 15th to 20th May 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as offenders.

L. DAVIDSON,  
As. Secretary to Government.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 16.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1913

[Price, 2 or 4 p.

## Part I.—Educational Department.

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## MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for one month and fifteen days from the date of his relief to M.R. N. S. Krishna Aiyar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cuddalore Range, acting in the Temporary Range, and to appoint M.R. N. S. Krishna Aiyar, Acting Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cuddalore Range, to act in the probationary class as Sub-Inspector of Schools of the latter range during the absence of M.R. N. S. Krishna Aiyar on leave or until further orders—on pain of relief from the Teachers' College and after availing himself of the full joining time admissible to him.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th April 1913.

A. G. DOUGNE,  
Director of Public Instruction.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of his relief to M.R. N. S. Krishna Aiyar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cuddalore Range, and to appoint M.R. N. S. Krishna Aiyar, Acting Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cuddalore Range, to act in the probationary class as Sub-Inspector of Schools of the latter range during the absence of M.R. N. S. Krishna Aiyar on leave or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th April 1913.

A. G. DOUGNE,  
Director of Public Instruction.

### GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

#### GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—JUNE 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Written test in connection with the next Government Technical Examinations in Silver Sandstone Engineering, Intermediate grade, will be held on Wednesday the 15th June 1913, the test was last held on Wednesday the 15th June 1911, in accordance with a notice that will be published in due course in Part I. of the Fort St. George Gazette.

1. The Written and viva voce examinations will be held only at Madras. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who submits a notice after that Madras.

3. In the case of applicants from pupils, the head of the institution from which they are sent is required to see, before signing the certificate at the foot of each application, that the institution has been recognised by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, as fitted to impart instruction in Marine Secondary Engineering according to the Intermediatic grade.

3.2.—Heads of institutions recognised for General Education only should not sign the certificate at the foot of the application form filled in by any of their pupils coming up for the Technical examinations.

4. Each candidate should submit along with his application a certificate signed by the Railway Engineer or the Assistant Railway Engineer that he has undergone a five months' course in "Marine Secondary Engineering—Intermediatic grade."

5. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English in printed form or that they send the Commissioner's Office on or before the 30th April, after which date no applications will be received.

6. Candidates in the interim should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the taluk in which they are resident or of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the Office of the Commissioner for General and Intermediate, Old College, Bangalorepattam, and not to the Collector of Madras.

N.B.—No entry will be taken of any application from candidates in the interim requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

7. The prescribed fee of Rs. 200/-, that is, the fee prescribed for a subject according to the Intermediatic grade, must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury, or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras, on or before the 30th April, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank at Madras attached to the application. Care should be taken to see that the fee is remitted *exactly* only, so that the fee receipt obtained may be attached to the applications which must reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 30th April. On no account *and* the fee is remitted the Commissioner's Office whether sent direct or by Post Office order.

NOTE.—At Madras, in the case of all pupils, the fee should be collected by the District Collector and sent in a *hundi* (and in the case of Madras together with two lots of the pupils, one of which will be returned by the Bank and the other retained and returned to the Government). The latter lot should be forwarded to this office along with the application of the candidate. The necessary forms for this purpose will be supplied by this office to candidates on application.

8. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post paid, registered and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid being *carefully* attached to it:—

[Application for admission to the Government Technical Examinations.]

To  
The Secretary to the Commissioner  
for Government Examinations,  
Bangalorepattam.

Madras, S. W.

N.B.—Candidates anxious to ensure themselves that their applications have been received should require an acknowledgment *sent out* in their respective applications. The post-card should bear the sender's address only, and so also writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the "Despatch" stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered correspondence can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. *Unofficially* stamped correspondence will be rejected.

9. Candidates should write their names, their father's name, and their house number *definitely*, and so forth in their applications, and give their address as follows: If "Other Estates," they should state in column 3 of their applications whether they are "Non-Resident Caste Hindus" or "Tamil Brahmins." Applications defective in any particular will be returned.

10. The signatures or signatures of candidates, or the applications held by them, should *carefully* be attached to the following in column 3 of their applications:

11. The fee paid will be *not* returned, if refused, nor will it be returned for a subsequent examination. Candidates will see *carefully* for that any fee has *carefully* been paid. Candidates are *carefully* advised to study the notification carefully and *carefully* observe, before sending their fees, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination.

12. Subject to any change that it may be necessary or desirable to make in the arrangements, the written examination will be conducted as shown in the following table:—

Day.	Hour.	Subject.
1915 Wednesday, 12th June.	11 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Marine Secondary Engineering (Intermediatic Grade).

12. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Government notification regarding the regulations, and to the syllabus for the subjects, any one of both of which may be had on payment to the Government Printer, Madras. No copies either of the application or of the notification can be received free of charge from the Commissioner's Office.

13. Any candidate suspected of having had access to information of any kind is liable to have his candidature cancelled and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for each term of years at the Commissioner's discretion. If, or if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the truthfulness of his declaration, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner on any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

(By order.)

Office of the Commissioner, Examinations,  
Madras, 2nd April 1912.

G. NADDOX,  
Secretary.

# GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—APRIL 1912.

## Oral and Practical Examinations.

It is hereby notified that the arrangements made for the conduct of the Oral and Practical Examinations for the several subjects under the different groups will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette, from time to time, the subjects, courses, etc., to which the arrangements relate being specified. In all cases for which arrangements are notified in the Gazette, the necessary information can be obtained from the Chief Superintendents of the Written Examination concerned.

2. Candidates who may not be able to attend the Oral and Practical Examinations should estimate the fees, sufficiently early, to the examiner whose notice is required first against the subjects brought up by them, so that arrangements may not be made for their examination. The particular subjects and grades for which the candidates concerned are unable to attend should be clearly specified in the letter to the examiner.

3. Candidates for company, office work and any other subject, the practical examination in which requires the use of tools, etc., should bring their own tools, etc., with them.

4. The following arrangements have been made for the conduct of the Oral and Practical Examinations in the subjects mentioned below:—

[S.B.—The blanks will be filled up as a later issue.]

Days with date.	Subjects.	Grade of examination.	Hours of examination of questions (1 hr.)	No. of questions to be asked (10 in all)	Form of examination.	Examiners.
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## 1.—CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

### (1) FOR ENGINEERS, TECHNICIANS, VETERANS AND MARINE ENGINEERS.

*At Madras.*

*Orally notified.*

1912.	Monday, April.	Carpentry ..	Elementary.	3 a.m.	3	Practical Work on bridge, steam engine, etc.	Mr. H. B. Price
		Plumber's Work ..	Intermediate.	7 a.m.	4	Practical Work on bridge, steam engine, etc.	Do.

### (2) FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS, ENGINEERS AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

*At Palghat.*

1912.	Monday, April.	Building Materials and Construction ..	Elementary.	7 a.m.	3	Land and Forest Survey Office, Palghat.	Mr. H. B. Price
		Applied Mechanics ..	Do.	3 p.m.	3	Do.	Do.
		Bridge work ..	Do.	7 a.m.	3	Do.	Do.
	Tuesday, April.	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works ..	Do.	7 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.

[4] Palghat, Madras.

[4] Land and Forest Survey Office, Palghat.

Days with form.	Subjects.	Grade of examination.	Place of examination.	Examiners.
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## L-CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—cont.

## (7) For Candidates, Bachelors and Intermediate Candidates—cont.

## At Port Elizabeth.

1903								
Wednesday, 2nd April.	Participating and Land- ing	Elementary.	7 A.M.	1	Local	Port. Engineer's Office.	M.E. G. P. G. G. Average (a).	Good
	Do.	Do.	7 A.M.	2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 3rd May.	Participating and Land- ing	Intermediate	7 A.M.	3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

## (8) For Bachelors Candidates (Except in Marine Candidates (Intermediate)).

## At Port Elizabeth.

1903								
Monday, 4th April.	Building Materials and Construction.	Elementary.	7 A.M.	1	Technical	Port. Engineer's Office.	M.E. G. P. G. G. Average (a).	Good
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Hydraulic and Bridge- ing Works.	Elementary.	7 A.M.	3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Tuesday, 5th April.	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Applied Mechanics	Elementary.	7 A.M.	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 6th April.	Participating and Land- ing	Do.	7 A.M.	7	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	8	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 7th May.	Participating and Land- ing	Elementary.	7 A.M.	9	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	10	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Friday, 8th May.	Participating and Land- ing	Elementary.	7 A.M.	11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	12	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 9th May.	Participating and Land- ing	Elementary.	7 A.M.	13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	14	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

## (9) For Marine Candidates.

## At Port Elizabeth.

1903								
Monday, 4th April.	Hydraulic and Bridge- ing Works.	Elementary.	7 A.M.	1	Technical	Port. Engineer's Office.	M.E. G. P. G. G. Average (a).	Good
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 6th April.	Participating and Land- ing	Do.	7 A.M.	3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 7th May.	Participating and Land- ing	Do.	7 A.M.	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Friday, 8th May.	Participating and Land- ing	Do.	7 A.M.	7	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	8	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 9th May.	Participating and Land- ing	Do.	7 A.M.	9	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Intermediate	7 A.M.	10	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

(a) Local Port Engineer, Port Elizabeth.

(b) Technical Engineer, Port Elizabeth.

(c) Local Port Engineer, Port Elizabeth.



Date with date.	Subjects.	Grade of examination.	Place of examination.	Time of examination.	Examiner.
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I.—CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—cont.

(5) For THIRTIETHY CANDIDATES IN THE SUBJECTS AND FOR THIRTIETHY CANDIDATES IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (INTERMEDIATE), CIVIL AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (BANKRUPTCY) AND PORT OF WORK (INTERMEDIATE).

At Trichinopoly

Monday, 18th April	Building Materials and Construction.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	21	Office of the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, Madras.	Mr. H. P. Dossan (5)
Tuesday, 19th April and Wednesday, 20th April	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	31	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 21st May	Hydraulics and Bridge Work.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	48	Do.	Do.
Friday, 22nd May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	5	Do.	Do.
Tuesday, 23rd May	Bridge Work.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	7	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 24th May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	8	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 25th May	Applied Mechanics.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	9	Do.	Do.
Friday, 26th May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	10	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 27th May	Mechanical Construction, Steam and the Steam engine.	Do.	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Sunday, 28th May	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Monday, 29th May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	19	Do.	Do.
Tuesday, 30th May	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	27	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 31st May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	36	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 1st June	Surveying and Levelling.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	5	Do.	Do.
Friday, 2nd June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	38	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 3rd June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Sunday, 4th June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Monday, 5th June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Tuesday, 6th June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 7th June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 8th June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Friday, 9th June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 10th June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.
Sunday, 11th June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	110	Do.	Do.

(6) For THIRTIETHY CANDIDATES.

At Trichinopoly

Monday, 18th April	Measurement.	Elementary	8 a.m. ..	5	Office of the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, Madras.	Mr. H. P. Dossan (5)
Tuesday, 19th April	Surveying and Levelling.	Do.	8 a.m. ..	8	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 20th April	Do.	Intermediate	8 a.m. ..	9	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 21st May	Do.	Advanced	8 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.

(7) For THIRTIETHY CANDIDATES.

At Trichinopoly

Monday, 18th April	Building Materials and Construction.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Office of the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, Madras.	Mr. H. P. Dossan (5)
Tuesday, 19th April	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	3	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 20th April	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 21st May	Surveying and Levelling.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Executive Engineer's Office, Trichinopoly, Madras.	Do.
Friday, 22nd May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 23rd May	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Sunday, 24th May	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Office of the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, Madras.	Do.
Monday, 25th May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Tuesday, 26th May	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 27th May	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 28th May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Friday, 29th May	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 30th May	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Sunday, 31st May	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Monday, 1st June	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Tuesday, 2nd June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 3rd June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Thursday, 4th June	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Friday, 5th June	Do.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 6th June	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Sunday, 7th June	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.

(8) For THIRTIETHY CANDIDATES.

At Trichinopoly

Monday, 18th April	Surveying and Levelling.	Elementary	7 a.m. ..	8	Art. Inspected School, Trichinopoly.	Mr. M. Angostino (5)
Tuesday, 19th April	Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do.
Wednesday, 20th April	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m. ..	9	Do.	Do.

(9) Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly

(10) Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly

(11) Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly

Days with dates	Subjects	Grade of examination	Hours of examination (part of examination day)	Number of candidates (by category)	Place of examination	Examiners
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## I.—CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—cont.

## (9) FOR BACCALAUREUS CANDIDATES IN MACHINE CONSTRUCTION (INTERMEDIATE), AND FOR MYPERS (CANDIDATES).

## At Mysore.

Day	Month	Subject	Grade	Hours	Number of candidates	Place of examination	Examiners
Monday	April	Building Materials and Construction.	Intermediate	2-30 a.m.	4	Goverment Normal School, Mysore.	M.R. Ry. & Govt. Agents (a).
		Do.	Advanced	2-30 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
Tuesday	April	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works.	Intermediate	1-30 a.m.	10	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	1-30 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
Wednesday	April	Surveying and Levelling.	Intermediate	1-15 a.m.	9	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	1-30 a.m.	11	Do.	Do.
Thursday	April	Surveying and Levelling.	Do.	1-15 a.m.	10	Do.	Do.
Friday	1st May	Do.	Advanced	1-30 a.m.	17	Do.	Do.
Saturday	2nd May	Applied Mathematics.	Intermediate	7-10 a.m.	4	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	7-10 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
		Bridge-work.	Intermediate	7-10 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
		Thermodynamics.	Intermediate	7-10 a.m.	10	Do.	Do.
		Machine Construction.	Intermediate	7-10 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.
Monday	15th May	Plum's Work.	Intermediate	7-10 a.m.	4	Goverment Normal School, Mysore.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	7-10 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.
		Surveying.	Intermediate	7-10 a.m.	4	Do.	Do.

## (10) FOR CANDIDATES IN MACHINE AND TANKER CONSTRUCTION.

## (EIGHT IN MACHINE CONSTRUCTION (INTERMEDIATE), STEAM AND THE STEAM-ENGINE (ELEMENTARY), AND STEAM'S WORK (INTERMEDIATE).)

## At Bangalore.

Day	Month	Subject	Grade	Hours	Number of candidates	Place of examination	Examiners
Monday	15th May	Building Materials and Construction.	Intermediate	2 a.m.	4	Chief Engineer's Office, Mysore.	M.R. Ry. & Govt. Agents (a).
		Advanced.	Intermediate	2 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	2 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
Tuesday	16th May	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works.	Intermediate	7 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	7 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
		Surveying and Levelling.	Intermediate	7 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.
Wednesday	17th May	Do.	Advanced	7 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Intermediate	7 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Advanced	7 a.m.	1	Do.	Do.

## (11) FOR CANDIDATES IN TUGBOAT CONSTRUCTION.

## At Bangalore.

Day	Month	Subject	Grade	Hours	Number of candidates	Place of examination	Examiners
Monday	18th April	Building Materials and Construction.	Intermediate	2 a.m.	3	Office of the Superintendent Engineer, F.N.D., Bangalore.	M.R. Ry. & Govt. Agents (a).
Tuesday	19th April	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works.	Do	2 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.
		Do.	Intermediate	2 a.m.	2	Do.	Do.

(a) Assistant Engineer, Port District, Mysore.

(b) Second Class Assistant Engineer, Mysore.

(c) Third Assistant Engineer, Bangalore.

Days with dates	Subjects.	Grade of studies.	Rate of remuneration of students.	Rate of remuneration of teachers.	Place of instruction.	Examiners.
<b>CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—cont.</b>						
<b>(13) FOR CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.</b>						
<i>At Pinetown—cont.</i>						
Monday, 29th Apr.	Earthwork and Road-making	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Office of the Superintending Engineer, P. O. Box 100, Durban.	M. R. E. V. (per arrangement)
Tuesday, 30th Apr.	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Wednesday, 1st May	Surveying and Levelling	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Thursday, 2nd May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Friday, 3rd May	Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Saturday, 4th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Sunday, 5th May	Applied Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
<b>(14) FOR CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.</b>						
<i>At Pinetown—cont.</i>						
Monday, 29th Apr.	Building Materials and Construction	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Office of the Superintending Engineer, P. O. Box 100, Durban.	M. R. E. V. (per arrangement)
Tuesday, 30th Apr.	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Wednesday, 1st May	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Thursday, 2nd May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Friday, 3rd May	Surveying and Levelling	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Saturday, 4th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Sunday, 5th May	Applied Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Monday, 6th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Tuesday, 7th May	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Wednesday, 8th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Thursday, 9th May	Surveying and Levelling	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Friday, 10th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Saturday, 11th May	Applied Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Sunday, 12th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
<b>(15) FOR CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.</b>						
<i>At Pinetown—cont.</i>						
Monday, 29th Apr.	Earthwork and Road-making	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Office of the Superintending Engineer, P. O. Box 100, Durban.	M. R. E. V. (per arrangement)
Tuesday, 30th Apr.	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Wednesday, 1st May	Surveying and Levelling	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Thursday, 2nd May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Friday, 3rd May	Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Saturday, 4th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Sunday, 5th May	Applied Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
<b>(16) FOR CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.</b>						
<i>At Pinetown—cont.</i>						
Monday, 29th Apr.	Building Materials and Construction	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Office of the Superintending Engineer, P. O. Box 100, Durban.	M. R. E. V. (per arrangement)
Tuesday, 30th Apr.	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Wednesday, 1st May	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Thursday, 2nd May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Friday, 3rd May	Surveying and Levelling	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Saturday, 4th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Sunday, 5th May	Applied Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Monday, 6th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Tuesday, 7th May	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Wednesday, 8th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Thursday, 9th May	Surveying and Levelling	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Friday, 10th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Saturday, 11th May	Applied Mechanics	Elementary	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.
Sunday, 12th May	Do	Intermediate	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.	3	Do	Do.

(1) Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, 1st class, Durban.

(2) Foreman Engineer, Industrial Engineer, Durban.

(3) Sub-Engineer, Civil, Durban.

(4) Assistant Engineer, Field Works Department, Durban.

Days with dates.	Subjects.	Grade of examination.	Hours of examination, except of one hour for the subject of Mathematics.	Place of examination.	Examiners.
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## II.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

## ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

## (1) FOR DIPLOMA AND TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE.

*At Trichopoly.*

Monday, 2nd May	Electric Lighting and Transmission Power.	Intermediate.	12 a.m. ..	2	Physical Laboratory, College, Trichopoly.	Mr. O. C. L. Desai and (a).
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## (2) FOR DIPLOMA AND MATRAN CERTIFICATE.

*At Madras.*

Monday, 4th May	Electric Lighting and Transmission Power.	Intermediate.	12 a.m. ..	2	College, Physical Laboratory, College, Trichopoly.	Mr. O. C. L. Desai and (a).
	Do	Advanced ..	11 a.m. ..	1	College, Physical Laboratory, College, Trichopoly.	Mr. J. B. Desai and (a).

## PRACTICAL TELEGRAPHY.

## (1) FOR DIPLOMA AND MATRAN CERTIFICATE.

*At Madras.*

Wednesday, 6th May	Practical Telegraphy ..	Elementary: T & F ..	10 ..	10	Telegraph Training Office, Madras, India's Post, Vepery.	Mr. G. O. L. Desai and (a).
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## (2) FOR DIPLOMA, TARIKHA, MATRAN AND TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE.

*At Trichopoly.*

Friday, 8th May and Saturday, 9th May	Practical Telegraphy ..	Intermediate: 12 a.m. ..	10 ..	10	Physical Laboratory, College, Trichopoly.	Mr. O. C. L. Desai and (a).
	Do ..	Do ..	9 a.m. ..	10	Do ..	Do

## III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

## ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM, INTEGRAL CHEMISTRY, PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

## (1) FOR DIPLOMA, TARIKHA, DIPLOMA, DIPLOMA AND MATRAN CERTIFICATE.

*At Madras.*

Monday, 4th May	Photography ..	Intermediate	12 a.m. ..	1	Physical Laboratory, Presidency College, Madras.	Mr. W. E. Smith and (a) and (b).
	Electricity and Magnetism.	Do.	12 a.m. ..	2	Do.	Do
	Photography ..	Do.	12 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do
Wednesday, 6th May	Integral Chemistry ..	Do	12 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Mr. W. E. Smith and (a) and (b).
	Do ..	Elementary.	12 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do
	Photography ..	Do.	12 a.m. ..	1	Do.	Do

## (2) FOR DIPLOMA AND MATRAN CERTIFICATE.

*At Trichopoly.*

Monday, 4th May	Electricity and Magnetism.	Elementary.	12 a.m. ..	1	College, Physical Laboratory, College, Trichopoly.	Mr. O. C. L. Desai and (a).
Wednesday, 6th May	Integral Chemistry ..	Do	12 a.m. ..	2	Do.	Do.
Friday, 8th May	Photography ..	Do.	12 a.m. ..	10	Do.	Do.
Saturday, 9th May	Do ..	Intermediate	12 a.m. ..	2	Do.	Do.

(a) Trichopoly District Superintendent, Government Telegraph Office, Madras.

(b) District Superintendent, Government Telegraph Office, Madras.

(c) The Honorary, Government of India, Madras.

(d) Assistant, Government College, Trichopoly.

Paper with date	Subjects	Grade of examination.	Year of the completion of course.	Year of graduation.	Examiners
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## \* III.—PHYSICAL SCIENCE—cont.

## HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM, INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY.

## (3) FOR MEDICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CANDIDATES.

## At Zoology.

Monday, April 22nd	Heat .. ..	Intermediate	1 P.M. ..	1	S.F.O. College, Technology	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
Thursday, April 25th	Electricity and Magnetism ..	Elementary	2 A.M. ..	2	Do.	Do.
Monday, April 29th	Do. .. ..	Intermediate	1 P.M. ..	3	Do.	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)

## (4) FOR CHEMICAL CANDIDATES.

## At Chemistry.

Friday, April 27th	Physiology ..	Elementary	1 P.M. ..	4	S.F.O. College, Chemistry	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
Monday, April 30th	Do. .. ..	Intermediate	1 P.M. ..	5	Do.	Do.

## (5) FOR HANDBICAPPED CANDIDATES.

## At Zoology.

Thursday, May 3rd	Physiology ..	Elementary	1 P.M. ..	12	Medical School, University of Toronto	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
Monday, May 6th	Do. .. ..	Do.	1 P.M. ..	1	Do.	Do.

## IV.—BIOLOGY.

## ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY.

## (1) FOR VETERINAR, HANDBICAPPED AND MEDICAL CANDIDATES.

## At Medicine.

Monday, April 22nd	Animal Physiology ..	Elementary	12 noon ..	8	Medical School, University of Toronto	Dr. J. E. Henderson (1st Ex.) and M. O. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
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## (2) FOR HANDBICAPPED CANDIDATES.

## At Zoology.

Monday, April 22nd and the following day.	Animal Physiology ..	Elementary	1 P.M. ..	48	S.F.O. College, Technology	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
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## (3) FOR MEDICAL CANDIDATES.

## At Zoology.

Monday, April 22nd	Animal Physiology ..	Elementary	1 P.M. ..	1	S.F.O. College, Technology	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
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## (4) FOR HANDBICAPPED CANDIDATES.

## At Zoology.

Monday, May 6th and Tuesday, May 7th	Animal Physiology ..	Elementary	1 P.M. ..	47	Medical School, University of Toronto	M.R.P. E. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.) and M. O. Romel, Jr. (except 1st Ex.)
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(a) S.F.O. College, Technology.

(b) Agricultural Institute, Government Training School, Kilmory.

(c) London, Government College, Zoology.

(d) Agriculture Institute, Government Training School, Zoology (see above).

(e) The Museum, Ottawa.

Days with Dates	Subjects	Qualification	Hours of instruction week of preparation	Appointments to be made by the Board in respect to treatment	Place of Examination	Examiners
<b>IV.—BIOLOGY—cont.</b>						
<b>ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY—cont.</b>						
<b>(A) FOR HANDELMAN, BEHMAN AND GUNTER CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Geneva.</i>						
1912 Thursday, 1st May, and Friday, 2nd May	Animal Physiology	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	Geneva University School, Geneva	M. R. Sp. C. Raymond Avery Average (4)
<b>(B) FOR EUSTACEA CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Seattle.</i>						
Monday, 23rd April, and Thursday, 26th April	Animal Physiology	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	Wood School, Seattle	M. R. Sp. C. Rights Avery Average (4) or M. R. Sp. C. S. Raymond Avery Average (4)
<b>(C) FOR CHORAZA CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Geneva.</i>						
Friday, 25th April	Animal Physiology	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	P. E. College, Geneva	M. R. Sp. C. S. Rights Avery Average (4)
<b>(D) FOR EMBACHERSBERG CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Amsterdam.</i>						
Thursday, 1st May, Friday, 2nd May	Animal Physiology	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	National School, Free Netherlands press.	M. R. Sp. C. Rights Avery Average (4)
<b>(E) FOR FERGUSON CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Philadelphia.</i>						
Thursday, 2nd May	Animal Physiology	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	A. E. L. M. High School, Phila- delphia	M. R. Sp. C. Rights Avery Average (4)
<b>BOTANY.</b>						
<b>(1) FOR BANCROFT CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Edinburgh.</i>						
Wednesday, 19th April	Botany	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	Governments Training School, Edin- burgh	M. R. Sp. C. S. Rights Avery Average (4) or M. R. Sp. C. S. Raymond Avery Average (4)
Thursday, 20th April	Do.	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	2	Do	Do
<b>(2) FOR CORRIE, KEMMISON, TAYLOR AND TERTIENHOFY CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Philadelphia.</i>						
Monday, 2nd April	Botany	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	St. Joseph's Col- lege, Phila- delphia	Thos. E. S. Gardner Average (4)
<b>(3) FOR TYLER AND MADON CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Madras.</i>						
Monday, 2nd April	Botany	..	Thursday, 12-30 P.M.	2	Madras Govern- ment School, Madras (Charing)	Dr. J. E. Hartley Average (4) or M. R. Sp. C. S. Raymond Avery Average (4)
<b>(4) FOR ANALYSTS CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Antwerp.</i>						
Monday, 2nd April, and Tuesday, 3rd April	Botany	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	2	Wood School, Antwerp	M. R. Sp. C. S. Rights Avery Average (4) or M. R. Sp. C. S. Raymond Avery Average (4)
<b>(5) FOR CHAMBER AND VEDERBACH CANDIDATES,</b>						
<i>At Philadelphia.</i>						
Saturday, 10th April	Botany	..	Thursday, 7 a.m.	4	Governments Training School Philadelphia	M. R. Sp. C. S. Rights Avery Average (4)

(c) Agricultural Institutions, Universities & Government Bodies

(d) *Agrostis indica* (L.) Gauss. & Desv. (Agrostis)

©) *U. S. Army's College, The University.*

MS The Honorable Madam

Days with dates	Schools	Grade of examination	Hours of examination morning of examination	Approximate number of candidates	Place of examination	Examiners
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IV.—BIOLOGY—cont.

BOCAKE—cont.

(6) For PANGLOSS CANDIDATES,  
At Talditoe.

1913 Tuesday, 24 May.	Boys	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	21	A. E. H. M. High School, Talditoe	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a).
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(7) For KARANTHA CANDIDATES,  
At Bapole.

Monday, 24th April, and Tuesday, 25th April.	Boys	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	148	Board School, Bapole	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a) and M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (b).
	Do	..	Intermediate	P. A. M. ..	5	Do.	Do.

(8) For MANGUDAM, BEYWADE AND GUDURU CANDIDATES,  
At Guduru.

Thursday, 1st May and Friday, 2nd May.	Boys	..	Intermediate	P. A. M. ..	3	Government Training School, Guduru.	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a).
	Do	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	47	Do.	Do.

(9) For COLEMAN CANDIDATES,  
At Coimbatore.

Friday, 19th April and Saturday, 20th April.	Boys	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	27	P. M. College, Coimbatore.	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a).
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(10) For RAKKASAMBALE CANDIDATES,  
At Rakkasambale.

Thursday, 1st May and Friday, 2nd May.	Boys	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	16	Madras High School, Rakkasambale.	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a).
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V.—AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE.

(1) For RAJASWAMY CANDIDATES,  
At Rajaswamy.

Thursday, 25th April.	Agriculture	..	Intermediate	P. A. M. ..	3	Government School, Rajaswamy.	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a) and M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (b).
	Do	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	10	Do.	Do.

(2) For TIRUPATI AND MADRAS CANDIDATES,  
At Gandy (near Seringapatam, Chingleput district).

Monday, 25th April.	Agriculture	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	4	King Institute, Gandy.	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a).
	Do	..	Intermediate	P. A. M. ..	5	Do.	Do.

(3) For ANANDAPURAM CANDIDATES,  
At Anandapuram.

Monday, 25th April, and Tuesday, 26th April.	Agriculture	..	Elementary	P. A. M. ..	21	Board School, Anandapuram.	M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (a) and M. R. E. G. S. Raghava Aiyappa Group (b).
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(a) Agricultural Assistant, Government Training School, Rajaswamy (see below).

(b) Agricultural Assistant, Government Training School, Kumbakonam.

(c) Agricultural Assistant, S. P. G. Institute, Gandy.

Day-week term	Subjects	Grade of examination.	Rate of remuneration of examination.	Approximate number of students to be received.	Place of examination.	Examiners.
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V.—AGRICULTURE—cont.  
AGRICULTURE—cont.

(A) FOR FUNDAMENTAL CERTIFICATE,  
*At Finsbury.*

1912. Saturday, April.	24th	Agriculture ..	..	Elementary. T.A.S. ..	4	Government Training School, Kings- down.	M.R.Sp. & Engle- ton Average (4).
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(B) FOR RECOMMENDED CERTIFICATE,  
*At Ramsteadbury.*

Thursday, 1st May, and Friday, 2nd May.		Agriculture ..	..	Elementary. T.A.S. ..	11	Patented High School, Ram- steadbury.	M.R.Sp. & Engle- ton Average (11).
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(C) FOR FUNDAMENTAL CERTIFICATE,  
*At Finsbury.*

Saturday, 1st May.		Agriculture ..	..	Elementary. T.A.S. ..	6	J.E.S.K. High School, Fins- bury.	M.R.Sp. & Engle- ton Average (6).
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(D) FOR COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE,  
*At Ormside.*

Friday, 15th April, and Saturday, 16th April.		Agriculture ..	..	Elementary. T.A.S. ..	14	P.R. College, Ormside.	M.R.Sp. & Engle- ton Average (14).
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(E) FOR MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE AND GOSFORD CERTIFICATE,  
*At Gosford.*

Thursday, 1st May, and Friday, 2nd May.		Agriculture ..	..	Elementary. T.A.S. ..	8	Government Training School, Gosford.	M.R.Sp. & Engle- ton Average (8).
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(F) FOR BARNET CERTIFICATE,  
*At Barnet.*

Monday, 15th April, and Tuesday, 16th April.		Agriculture ..	..	Elementary. T.A.S. ..	16	Board School, Barnet.	M.R.Sp. & Engle- ton Average (16) and N.E.Sp. E. & S. Average (16).
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(A) Agricultural Instruction, Government Training School, Finsbury (see above).  
(B) Agricultural Instruction, Government Training School, Ramsteadbury.  
(C) Agricultural Instruction, Government Training School, Finsbury (see above).  
(D) Agricultural Instruction, Government Training School, Ormside.  
(E) Agricultural Instruction, Government Training School, Gosford.  
(F) Agricultural Instruction, Government Training School, Barnet.

Office of the Comm. for Govt. Examinations,  
Madras, 21st April 1912.

G. KADDIX,  
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, 1912.

Is the list of text-books in Latin presented for the above examination and printed at page 265 of Volume I of the Calendar for 1912—

For "Cicero: Philippics II" and "Cicero: Tusculan Disputations, Book III."

Note—This exceeds the estimation published in the Port St. George Gazette, dated 24th March and 1st April 1912.

Private House, 12th April 1912.

(By order.)

F. DEWISURY, B.A., F.R.S.,  
Registrar.



NOTIFICATION

With reference to the University Examinations under Regulation 294 sanctioned by the Senate for the academic year 1911-12 it is hereby notified that the following courses of lectures will be delivered from July until as given below:—

Name of Lecturer.	Subject of lecture.	Duration of course.	Time of delivery.	Date of commencement and of lecture.	Days and hours of delivery.
Mr. F. V. Duke M.A., B.A., F.R.S.	Euclid's <i>Elements</i> and <i>Integrals</i> and <i>Hydrostatics</i> according to Pappus.	10 lectures ..	Friday College	24th July 1912.	Tuesday and Friday, 8 to 9 a.m.
Rev. A. Moffat, M.A., F.R.S.	Concepts of Infinity in Euclid, Mathematics and Science.	10 lectures ..	Friday College	24th July 1912.	Tuesday and Friday, 9 to 10 a.m.
Mr. W. K. Riemann, M.A., F.R.S.	The History of the Development of Algebraic Geometry.	10 lectures ..	Friday College	24th July 1912.	Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 9 to 10 a.m.
Mr. J. K. Riemann, B.Sc.	The Chemistry of Synthetic Dyestuffs.	10 lectures ..	Friday College	24th July 1912.	Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10 a.m.
Mr. Henry Rieck, B.Sc.	The old school of Euclid's <i>Elements</i> and the knowledge of our students and mathematics, their value and the possible supply of all well available, all well known, derived, and other all data in and around the Euclid's <i>Elements</i> and their importance.	10 lectures ..	Do.	24th July 1912.	Wednesday, 9 to 10 a.m.
Mr. Mack Rieck, B.A.	Indian Geometry and Geometry. Principles with reference to Euclid and Old English mathematics.	Do ..	Do.	24th July 1912.	Wednesday, 9 to 10 a.m.
Mr. R. J. Coates, B.A., F.R.S.	Old English Poetry.	Do ..	Friday College	24th July 1912.	Saturday at 10 a.m.

The lectures will be open to any student who is taking an Honours Course in any college affiliated to the University, on the recommendation of his college authorities. No fee will be charged for attending the course of lectures, but a student shall not attend the course till he has paid the usual fee to his college for the term.

The lectures will also be open to graduates of the University who wish to engage in post-graduate study and research on payment to the University of Rs. 50 per annum per term, and with the sanction of the lecturers appointed.

Notes.—Post-graduate students (including those reading for the M.A. Degree Examination) who are members of a college and have paid their college fees will not be required to make this payment.

Senate House, 2nd April 1912.

(By order)

F. DEWEESCHY, M.A.,  
Registrar.

MINOR SANITARY ENGINEERING CLASS

The class of Minor Sanitary Engineering for Assistant Engineers will assemble at the Medical College immediately after the results of the University Medical examinations are published and will last till 30th June 1912.

Medical professions (B.M. & B. or M.B.) not in the service of Government will be admitted as private candidates on payment of Rs. 15 into a Government Treasury to the credit of "Minor Sanitary Engineering Class Fee" and transmission of the treasury receipt to the Principal with an application for admission into the class.

G. G. GIFFARD, M.A.,  
Principal, Medical College.

Madras, 21st April 1912.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE

TRAINING OF SANITARY INSPECTORS

The class for the training of Sanitary Inspectors in this College will be held for six months (from July to December).

2. Candidates who have passed the Matriculation prior to 1910 or any higher examination are eligible for admission. Those who have obtained the best completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate issued under the authority of Government showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects other than shorthand and Type-writing are also eligible. In the selection of candidates preference will be given to those who belong to the Presidency and have passed the higher educational tests. The Principal may require any applicant to appear before him before his admission is decided on.

No exception of any kind can be granted.

3. The fee prescribed for the course is Rs. 100 (one hundred) only.

4. Applications from candidates must be made to the Principal on printed forms which can be had from the Senior Assistant, Medical College, on sending a half-anna postage stamp. Each application will not be registered unless accompanied by the treasury receipt for the registration fee of five rupees; this fee will be allowed to count towards the tuition fee, in the case of candidates who are admitted who will be required to pay the balance of Rs. 95 only to complete the payment. The refund of the registration fee will be allowed under any circumstances to admitted candidates.

The registration fee as well as the balance must be paid into a Government treasury to the credit of the "Madras Medical College Fund" and the treasury receipt sent to the Principal.

c. The course of teaching under the revised scheme comprises physiology, hygiene and bacteriology, legal demonstrations, and the standard examinations to the Intermediate Technical examination in physiology and hygiene under the Government Technical Examination Scheme.

d. The applications will be received by the Principal from the 1st day to 15th June next. Intimation will be sent to selected candidates who should remit the balance of the fee and send the treasury receipt to the Principal before the 1st July.

f. The following documents (so signed) should be submitted with the application:—

Qualification certificate.

Conduct certificate.

Throat (or hearing) certificate.

Vaccination certificate.

Treasury receipt for (Rs. 5) the registration fee.

Passbook from the superior officer (if in public service).

Applications defective in any way or which have not been received on the 15th June will be rejected.

g. Any selected candidate who may fail to join within three days after work commences will be refused admission and application for refund of the fee will be entertained.

h. The application and other documents of candidates not selected will be returned. No enquiries from applicants will be attended to.

i. Students will not be granted leave during working days of the session.

11. Before obtaining their certificates as Baccalaurei, Inspectors, students are required to satisfy the Sanitary Commissioner of their ability to read and write. No one will be presented to the post of a Deputy Inspector of Vaccination unless he has a speaking and reading knowledge of both Tamil and English.

Medical College, Madras,  
2nd April 1913

G. G. GIFFARD, Lieut.-Col. I.M.S.,  
Principal, Medical College.

#### ADMISSION TO THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST CLASS, MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

It is hereby notified for general information that candidates holding European High School Certificate or such Secondary School Leaving Certificate as are recognized by the Principal, Medical College, to show a sufficient level of education will be eligible for admission into the Chemist and Druggist class.

The class will be held at the Madras Medical College from 1st July 1913. The course extends over two years.

Applications for admission to the class should be sent to the Principal, Medical College, before the 15th June next. Qualification, conduct, character or leaving and vaccination certificates must be attached to the application. Printed forms of application can be had from the Senior Assistant, Medical College, on sending a half-anna postage stamp.

Madras, 9th April 1913

G. G. GIFFARD, Lieut.-Col. I.M.S.,  
Principal, Medical College.

#### EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AND SERVICE FOR ENGINE DRIVERS.

Notice is hereby given that, under G.O. No. 1420 M., dated 15th August 1912, the next Examination for Certificates of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers qualifying candidates for employment under Government will be held at the Public Works Workshops near Fort St. George, Madras, on the 26th and 27th May 1913 commencing at 9 a.m.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English on printed forms so that they may reach the Railway Engineer's office on or before the 15th May 1913, after which date no application will be entertained. Applications for admission to the Examination for Certificates of Competency and Service may be submitted on or before the 1st of the Rules for grant of Certificates of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers published in Part I A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th October 1908, pages 322 to 341, and must be supported by the recommendations required in the rules, and those for admission to the Examination for Certificates of Service in accordance with rule 23.

3. The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government Treasury or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 15th May next, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras must be securely fastened to the application together with other documents.

4. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post paid, accompanied and addressed as follows:—

[Application for admission to the Examination for Engine Drivers.]

The Railway Engineer in Government of Madras and President, Board of Examiners,

Chennai, Madras.

Unofficially stamped copies will be rejected.

5. Candidates should fill in their applications legibly and write their names and address distinctly and in full and fill in the application form correctly to the best of their knowledge and belief. Any candidate who makes any false representation for the purpose of securing admission to the examination will be severely punished. Applications defective in any particular will be returned.

6. For any information that may be required, candidates are referred to the rules published in Part I A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th October 1908, pages 322 to 341.

7. Application forms and copies of the rules for the examination may be had on application to the undersigned.

Office of the Railway Engineer in Government,  
Chennai, Madras, 15th April 1913.

W. HUTCHINSON,  
Secretary Engineer in Government  
and President, Board of Examiners.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other offices (public and private) in which the undersigned individuals whose descriptive roll is given below, are employed, are requested to address the undersigned with a view to the due fulfillment of the bonds assumed by them while under training in the Government Training Scheme for Masters, Colechators.

174b, April 1948.

H. O. EDELLAW,  
Superintendent of Schools, Fifth Circle.

## R.N.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES' MEDICAL SCHOOL, TANJORE.

## HOSPITAL ASSISTANT DEPARTMENTS.

The department consists of Madras-Civil, Madras-Burma, Local and Municipal, Native States and private pupils. Indian Military pupils are not admitted into this school.

Qualifications for entrance to this department are—

(a) For Madras-Civil and Madras-Burma pupils a certificate of having passed the Matriculation or any higher examination or a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate. Should the number of applicants exceed that admitted for in the Quota, the candidates shall have to undergo a competitive examination in General English and Translation.

(b) For Native States and private pupils a certificate of having passed the Matriculation or any higher examination or a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate.

(c) For female students, a certificate of having passed the Matriculation or any higher examination or a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate. Such of the candidates as do not possess the above mentioned qualification shall apply on or before the 1st of June every year to the Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for permission to be a special case to enter the Medical Schools and the respective Superintendents of the Medical Schools shall hold an interview of the applicant candidates as to their fitness to enter the Medical Schools.

(d) They shall be the possessor of their professional education gratuitously, but shall be required to pay the annual registration fee of Rs. 5. This fee should be paid not later than the 15th of July into a Government treasury in the credit of Medical School fees and the treasury receipt delivered at the school office. They shall be required to provide themselves with text-books and instruments and shall also pay the fee of Rs. 15 prescribed for the final Board Examination.

2. When Madras-Civil and Madras-Burma pupils are required, vacancies are advertised in the *Port St. George Gazette* calling for candidates. This advertisement generally appears about the month of March every year. Separated pupils are required to furnish security bonds executed by their parents, guardians or friends binding on the students to complete their course of study and to enter into an agreement at the end of the course if required by Government, Madras-Civil and Madras-Burma pupils submitting their security bonds along with their applications for permission to appear for the Competitive Examination. Refusal to comply with the terms of the bond will entail forfeiture in the case of Madras-Burma pupils of Rs. 1,000 and in the case of Madras-Civil pupils of Rs. 500.

3. All applications from private pupils for admission into this department should be accompanied by (1) certificate of having passed the Matriculation or any higher examination or the completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate; (2) certificate of good conduct, physical fitness and vaccination; and (3) leaving certificate, and should be sent in to the Superintendent of the Medical School concerned on or before the 15th June every year.

4. *N.B.*—A student securing 50 per cent in English and 35 per cent in other compulsory subjects at the public examination may be considered for purposes of the rules and regulations of this department a holder of a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate. It should be borne in mind that it is a cardinal feature of the scheme to attach value to the character and merit of a boy's entire school career in preference to the bare record of his success at any single examination.

4. The course extends to four years.

5. The following are the rates of school fees for private pupils—

								School fees
								Rs.
First year of study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Second do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Third do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Fourth do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
							Total	100

The above fees include all clinical instruction held down in the curriculum. The fee for the final examination for these pupils is Rs. 15. There is no age limit for these pupils.

6. The age limits for other pupils are the following:—

							Years.
Madras-Civil pupils	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 to 18
Madras-Burma pupils	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 to 22

7. The school work commences on the 1st of July every year.

8. The stipends are the following:—

Madras-Civil pupils	..	..	Rs. 5 per mensem throughout the four years' course.
Madras-Burma pupils	..	..	1st year, Rs. 7; 2nd year, Rs. 12; 3rd year, Rs. 15; and 4th year, Rs. 18.

R.N.H. The Prince of Wales' Medical School,  
Tanjore, 16th March 1919.

J. S. EYERS,  
Assistant Surgeon-General (in charge).

DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE.

List of students who have obtained the Diploma in Agriculture at the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Colombo, in 1912.

Serial number.	Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Native place.		Grade.	Remarks.
				Village.	Parish.		
1	Wijaya Chetty, K.	Gorakdasappa	24	Parvathi	Chennai	First class.	Was the Sub-inspector and the
2	Jayaram, H. G.	H. Chinnappa	22	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
3	Swami, S. G.	Swami	22	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
4	Periathurai, D.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
5	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
6	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
7	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
8	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
9	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
10	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
11	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai
12	Periathurai, K.	Periathurai	21	Chennai	Chennai	First class.	Chennai

Madras, April 1913.

D. T. CHADWICK,  
Director of Agriculture.

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination or who hold University School Leaving Certificate and who have experience of office work, for the post of Senior Clerk in this office on Rs. 25-30-40. The vacancy is at present sitting.

Candidates who have passed the Account Test, Typing, and Sub-Assistant Inspectors' test will have preference.

The age of the candidate should not exceed 35.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Third Circle,  
Bakery, 21st March 1913.

H. CHAMPION,  
Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

Applications are invited from suitable candidates for the post of Malayalam Teacher in the Government Girls' High School, Coimbatore. The pay of the post is Rs. 30-35-40. Each application should be accompanied by copies of certificates of education and character, and particulars should also be given regarding name, age, caste, general and professional qualifications, present employment and salary.

Office of the Inspector of Girls' Schools, S. Circle,  
Coimbatore, 21st March 1913.

A. ANSOLD,  
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.

Written immediately desired notices for the undermentioned permanent vacancies in the Government Girls' School, Ambur, Coimbatore.

Headmistress on Rs. 25 per month.  
First Assistant on Rs. 12 per month.

2. The applications should furnish information as to full name, caste, age up to 1st January 1913, present employment, the general and professional qualifications of the candidate and should also be accompanied by copies of certificates of education and character.

Applicants should hold themselves in readiness to join as soon as orders are received.

Office of the Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools,  
University Girls' College, Palamcottah,  
24th April 1913.

N. R. SESHAYIA,  
Asst. Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools,  
University Girls' College.

Wages for the Elementary School at Chingleput a European Mangani at Rs. 40 per month rising to Rs. 50 by an annual increment of Rs. 5. He will be provided with free quarters.

*Qualifications required*—A man of advanced European standing under 40 years of age, active, strong, sober, conversant with the latest modern drill and a football player.

Applications for the appointments with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned before the 15th of May 1912.

Elementary School, Chingleput,  
15th April 1912.

D. S. O'KEEFE, Capt., I.M.S.,  
As Superintendent.

Wages for immediately available holders holding trained teachers' certificates of the secondary grade leaving both Girls and Boys for the post of Headmaster, Board Junior Higher Secondary School, Alor, Salem District. Salary Rs. 70 per mensem.

1. The applications should contain the following particulars:—(a) Age and date of birth; (b) Highest examination passed with class and year; (c) where educated and trained; (d) previous appointments held with salaries.

2. The application with copies of testimonials and certificates should reach the undersigned not later than the 31st May 1912.

Pasepat, 15th April 1912.

ABDUL QUADER QUARAIHI,  
Sub-Asst. Supt. of Schools, Trichinopoly  
Madras District.

Appointments are invited from qualified persons for an appointment as Assistant in the Teachers' College Model School on Rs. 40 per mensem.

Applicants should be requested to impart instruction in Type-writing in addition to the commercial subjects such as Book-keeping, Commercial Geography, Commercial Practice, etc., under the Secondary School Leaving Certificate scheme. They should also be thoroughly acquainted with the mechanism of type-writing machines.

Applications, which should be submitted to the undersigned before the 15th May 1912, should contain the following information:—

(1) Name; (2) Nationality and name; (3) Date of birth; (4) General Educational qualification; (5) Technical and Certificate and the Technical school or schools attended; (6) Present occupation; (7) Whether any experience as a teacher, and if so what and where; (8) Copies of testimonials; (9) Present address.

Teachers' College, Erudipet,  
15th April 1912.

H. S. DUNCAN,  
Principal.

Appointments are invited from trained graduates for the post of Temporary Commercial Instructor in the Government Madras-i-Madras, Madras, on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem. The Instructor will be required to teach the following subjects:—

- (1) Book-keeping and Typewriting.
- (2) Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic.
- (3) Commercial Practice and Geography.

Applications should reach the undersigned by the 15th May 1912, stating age and qualifications. Copies of testimonials, if any, should also be sent.

Government Madras-i-Madras, Madras Road, Madras.  
15th April 1912.

C. W. MURPHY,  
Madras.

Appointments are invited from trained secondary grade men or from persons holding Secondary School Leaving Certificate willing to undergo training at the same opportunity and to enter the Board for at least two years for the post of Fourth Assistant Master, Board Incomplete Secondary School, Alor, on a salary of Rs. 25—5—25 (annual increment). Applicants should be accompanied with copies of certificates and testimonials and should contain the following particulars:—Name, age, caste, general or professional education and present employment, if any.

1. Applications should reach this office not later than the 15th May 1912.

Velam Thala Board's Office,  
15th April 1912.

G. S. A. TOMLINSON,  
President.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 16.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1903.

[Price, 4 annas.]

## Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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### APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

#### JUDICIAL.

*Leave.*—The Honorable the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant to Mr. F. D. C. Reilly, I.C.S., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, furlough for a year as compensation of the next vacation of the High Court under sections 217, 208 (b) and 212 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 22.—*Posting.*—M.E.Ry. Venkateswara Srinivasulu Thangayya Agasthi Arangal, on relief at Berhampore by M.E.Ry. Raj Bahadur N. Lakshmanan Rao Purnima Gura, is posted as District Magistrate to the Court of the District Munsif at Kallakurichi (in Tiruchirappalli).

No. 23.—*Posting.*—M.E.Ry. Salva Rangaswami Madhava Arangal, on relief at Madurai by M.E.Ry. T. A. Ramakrishna Aiyar Arangal, is posted as District Magistrate to the Court of the District Munsif at Kallakurichi.

No. 24.—*Posting.*—Mr. Francis Joseph de Rozario, on relief at Coimbatore by M.E.Ry. C. E. Sreedhar Rao Arangal, is posted as District Magistrate to Kollam.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,  
18th April 1903.

F. D. C. REILLY,  
Registrar.

### BOARD OF REVENUE.

#### Leave Requests.

*Transfer.*—M.E.Ry. K. A. Chinnappa Arangal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from Bellary District to the South Canara District to do duty under the District Forest Officer, South Canara.

*Note.*—Under article 106 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Board of Revenue has granted postings leave to M B Ey, M. Sumanwar, Nagendra Garia, Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Solan, for six months from or after 9th May 1897.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),  
Madras, 17th April 1912.

W. G. McFARLAND,  
Secretary

## SALT, AMMONIUM AND CATIONIC DETERGENTS.

**Transfers.**—M. R. By. Garmikova Dmitrievna Ayvaz Narynput, Inspector, is transferred from the Valdarskaya to the Timirvsky Circle. To join expeditiously.

Mr. William Arthur Robert Lewis Evans, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the charge of the Tirunelveli to the charge of the Vedarangalam Circle. To join urgently on duty.

M. R. Ry. Thiruvallur Chayyavaram. Alayappan Boorappa Alayaram, Assistant Inspector, on return from leave, is posted to the Chidambaram Circle, and M. R. Ry. Chozhuvayam Vayalathu Sankaran Nappayyan Araya, Acting Assistant Inspector, removed. The joint as the production of the medical certificate as to his fitness to return to duty.

M.R.Dy. Iyengar Alwar Subrahmanya Alwar, Assistant Inspector, on the expiry of his temporary duty, is posted to the Pudukkottai, via M.R.Dy. Vannasa Subraya, Acting Assistant Inspector.

Mr. David Thomas Eberhardt, Assistant Inspector, on the expiry of his temporary duty, is posted to the Polesium Circle.

M R By Valere Iyola Nwagwu, Kessuru Nwagwu, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Police to the Nwagwu Const for temporary duty, now M R By. Kessuru Nwagwu, Acting Assistant Inspector, reverted. To join urgently on relief.

M. R. Dr. Aramatzogyan Abraham, Assistant Inspector, on the expiry of his temporary duty, is posted to the Magdharva Circle.

Mr. Clayton M. Easton, Kenneth Tryles, Acting Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Mogadishu to the Nairobi Office, vice M. R. E. Parnham, Superintendent, Acting Assistant Inspector, Nairobi. The sale is pending on relief.

M.R.Dy. Nalhu Sumpuq, Padi Ayur Wamawathu Ayur, Asurkut Inspector, no return from  
Jaya, is posted to the Karamnagar Circle and M.R.Dy. Thrusalangada Veldayenne Vappayur  
Gowdham Aljar, Aring Asurkut Inspector, referred.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),  
Chennai, 15th April 1918.

*Transfer.*—M.R. By Tadasakurotschl Narayana Aiyar Kamaswami Aiyar Arungal, Inspector, as return from leave, is posted to The Chittoor Circle.

Mr. John William O'Sheagherty, Inspector, is transferred from the Chicago to the Kansas City. To take an relief.

MR. H. THIRUVALIPUTHUR JAGANATHA ALIYANUR, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the 4th (Bantaram) Gangs Headquarters to the charge of the Kanyakumari Circle. To join immediately as a/d.

M. R. By Swami Rayer Sanjivani Aiyar, Head Clerk, of the Assistant Commissioner, Beldary Sub-Division, at Ra To, is appointed to serve as Assistant Inspector and posted to the Arni Circle (Sunderland Garje Station). To join at once.

Board of Revenue (Revenue Department),  
Chennai, 16th April 1938

**Leave.**—Under article 104 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. Perumalulu Appalaraju Maikava Alayar Aravind, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three weeks, from date of enlist.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),  
Chowak, 17th April 1913.

*Appointment*—Mr. Joseph William Ward, Assistant Inspector, Scaled Birds, will be considered to have been in charge of the Madras Town Circle from 24th March 1913 to 15th April 1913 (both days inclusive).

Board of Review (Seymour Lawrence),  
Chicago, 19th April 1933.

**Leave.**—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.H.Sy. Keshubchandra Lakshminarayana, Assistant Inspector, is granted an extension of privilege leave for three days from 1st May 1913.

Board of Reserve Japanese Veterans,  
Chapman, 50th April 1912.

H. M. F. M. TILLEN,  
Secretary



**Leave.**—Mr Christopher Randall Randall, Inspector, Second Grade, Colaba Police Circle, is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 15th April 1913 to date of arrival. Assistant Inspector N.R. By, Rajawade Substation, Second Grade, will hold charge of the Colaba Police Circle during Mr Randall's absence on leave.

15th April 1913.

T. M. BANTER,  
Deputy Commissioner, District Division.

#### PROMOT.

**Leave.**—Mr. J. A. Paul D'Don, Probationary Ranger, Fifth Grade, Kanool Wani District, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from or after 15th May 1913.

15th April 1913.

**Appointments.**—The following men who obtained Higher Standard certificates at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, are appointed to be Rangers with effect from 31st March 1913 in the grade noted against each:—

(1) Mr W. S. Fernandes	..	..	..	..	..	Fifth Grade
(2) M. Shrinath Khan	..	..	..	..	..	Sixth Grade
(3) P. Ramani Menon	..	..	..	..	..	Seventh Grade
(4) N. Sankaran Aiyar	..	..	..	..	..	Eighth Grade
(5) A. Ramu Hettiar	..	..	..	..	..	Ninth Grade

A. W. LUSHINGTON,  
Commissioner of Forests, Northern Circle.

Pondicherry, 14th April 1913.

**Certificates.**—Saifuddin Ahmed Sakhi is confirmed as Ranger, Fifth Grade, with effect from 1st April 1913, the date on which he obtained the Dehra Dun Ranger's certificate.

Madras, 15th April 1913.

**Reading Room Examination.**—The following is the result of the final examination held at the end of the course 1911-12 as regards the students deputed from this Circle for training:—

- N. R. By, E. V. Padmanabha Pillai, Probationary Ranger, Sixth Grade, obtained Higher Standard Certificate with honours.  
B. V. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, Deputy Ranger, obtained Higher Standard Certificate.  
A. Rangaswami, Deputy Ranger, obtained Higher Standard Certificate.  
N. C. Mahalingam, Deputy Ranger, obtained Higher Standard Certificate.  
G. Rama Rao, Deputy Ranger, obtained Higher Standard Certificate.

**Promotions.**—The following promotions are ordered with effect from 31st March 1913, the date on which the certificates were granted at Dehra Dun:—

- M. R. By, E. V. Padmanabha Pillai, Probationary Ranger, Sixth Grade, to be Ranger, Fourth Grade.  
B. V. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, Deputy Ranger, to be Ranger, Sixth Grade.  
A. Rangaswami, Deputy Ranger, to be Ranger, Sixth Grade.  
N. C. Mahalingam, Deputy Ranger, to be Ranger, Sixth Grade.  
G. Rama Rao, Deputy Ranger, to be Ranger, Sixth Grade.

Madras, 15th April 1913.

**Extension of Leave.**—The leave on medical certificate granted in Service Order No. 29 of 1913 to Ranger M. R. By, K. M. Gopalswami is extended by three months from 24th March 1913.

**Leave.**—Ranger M. R. By, Subedar S. Rangaswami Nayudu is granted leave without allowance for two months from 24th March 1913.

Madras, 15th April 1913.

H. D. BRYANT,  
Asst. Commissioner of Forests, Central Circle.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

##### Promotions and Extensions.

With effect from the 15th February 1913, Mr. John Samuel Math, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, temporary, on full pay:—

Sub-Engineer Richard Albert Lister, from Supervisor, First Grade, permanent, to Sub-Engineer Third Grade, temporary.

M. R. By, Ananthanarayana Sankaranarayanan Aiyar, from Supervisor, Second Grade, permanent, to Supervisor, First Grade, temporary.

With effect from the 15th February 1913, Mr. M. R. By, Vaidyanathalingam Aiyar Venkataswami Aiyar, from Supervisor, First Grade, retired on medical certificate:—

Engineer Venkataswami Aiyar, from Supervisor, First Grade, temporary, to Engineer, First Grade, with pay.

Assistant Engineer Gnanasankaran, from Engineer, Second Grade, with pay, to Engineer, Second Grade, permanent.

Senior Civil Engineer, from Engineer, Second Grade, temporary, to Engineer, Second Grade, with pay.

Fort St. George, 20th April 1913.

C. A. SMITH,  
Chief Engineer, P. W. D.

*Posting*.—M.E.Ry. N. Parameswaran Pillai Aiyangar, B.A., S.E., Assistant Engineer, transferred to this from the IV Circle, will in the first instance be attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, and will, on the order of M.E.Ry. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Aiyangar, B.A., S.E., Assistant Engineer, be in charge of the Drawing Branch of the Circle Office and act as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer.

This engages him posting, already notified, to the charge of the Pudukottai sub-division of the Task Reserve and Reserve Division.

Madurai, 14th April 1913.

*Transfer*.—Mr. James Samuel Muller, Supervisor, First Grade, transferred to this Circle in Civil Engineer's No. 3184-C, dated the 5th April 1913, is reported to the Cuddalore Division for the charge of the Cuddalore sub-division.

Madurai, 12th April 1913.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,  
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

*Leave*.—Mr. Venkatasubrahmanya Jandhi, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, West Coast Division, is, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave or medical certificate for three months from date of order.

Cochin, 10th April 1913.

*Transfer*.—M.E.Ry. Sankar Sankar Theodoropoulos Aiyar Aiyangar, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Indian to the West Coast Division for the charge of No. III sub-division with head-quarters at Cochin. To join expeditiously.

Cochin, 10th April 1913.

W. M. ELLIS, Col.,  
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

*Re-posting*.—Mr. D. David, B.A., appointed as temporary Assistant Engineer on Rs. 520 a month and posted to this Circle in G.O. No. 124 W, dated 16th April 1913, is reported to the Chingleput Division for the charge of Buckingham Canal, South sub-division.

Madurai, 17th April 1913.

S. D. PEARCE,  
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

*Re-posting*.—M.E.Ry. Velupillai Sankar Aiyangar Sankar Aiyangar, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, transferred to this Circle in the Civil Engineer's Memorandum No. 2024-C, dated 26th April 1913, is posted to Vennar division for the charge of Mannargudi sub-division—head-quarters, Mannargudi.

Cochin, 21st April 1913.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,  
Off. Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

*Leave*.—Mr. Joseph Sabaratnam Thiruvengadam, Acting Assistant Secretary Engineer to Government, Southern Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty six days from the date of order of 15th April 1913 under article 215 (c) and 240 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Madurai, 16th April 1913.

W. HUTCHIN,  
Superintending Engineer, Assistant  
Engineer to Government.

#### PUNNING AND BORING DEPARTMENT.

*Leave*.—Privilege leave for one month is sanctioned to M.E.Ry. P. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Supervisor of Pumping and Boring Operations, Velupillai, with effect from 1st April 1913.

*Posting*.—M.E.Ry. S. Rajagopala Nayudu, Supervisor, is posted to the South Arcot section, per M.E.Ry. P. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Supervisor, on privilege leave. To join forthwith.

Madurai, 16th April 1913.

K. T. B. TRESSLER,  
Off. in charge of Pumping and Boring Operations.

#### ECCLIASTICAL.

*Leave*.—The Rev. Edmund Hall, Chaplain of Saint Thomas' Hospital with Palayamkottai, has been granted privilege leave for twenty days from the 15th April 1913, on date of departure, under article 260 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations.

(By order of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madurai.)

Cottayam, 14th April 1913.

L. H. COX,  
Archdeacon of Madurai and Bishop's Chaplain.

#### MEDICAL.

*Leave*.—Civil Assistant Surgeon P. Perumal, L.B. & S., Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Madurai, is granted three weeks' privilege leave from or after the 15th April 1913.

(By order)

Madurai, 21st April 1913.

W. C. GRAY, Captain, I.M.S.,  
As. Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General  
with the Government of Madurai.

## GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

## PATENTS.

## INVENTIONS.

The following specifications of inventions have been filed in accordance with section 11 of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1902, and are open to inspection at the Modern Stock Office, Singapore, on the payment of a fee of one rupee in the case of each specification:—

- (By Rask Victor Hylleberg, Mining Engineer, of Kristiansund N., Norway).—“Electrolysis of metal salt solutions.”
- (By Koroene Carbonates, Limited, 60, Cockspur Street, London, England).—“Improvements in the process of purifying air.”
- (By Gustave Knebel, Engineer, of 78, Rue de Temple, Paris, France).—“Rotary working apparatus.”
- (By Federal Colomont, Corp., Field Manager, and Ralph Stude Calma, Field Engineer, Idaho-Barren Paterson Co., Limited, Yungkingang).—“Pneumatically working valves for deep well pumps.”
- (By Alfred Tates, Planter, Grandpierre Estate, Mullapudi Port Office, north India).—“An automatic counterweight gear shaft and struts.”
- (By Joseph Rumbold, 200, of Masala Road, K. J. Masala, India).—“Improved yarn reeling and winding machine.”
- (By Arthur Isaac Blackford, Engineer, of 2, Chancery Road, Upper Clapton, London, England, and Emma Augusta Humber Bagnall, Engineer, of 30, Gutter Street, Strand, London, England).—“Improvements in or relating to liquid hydrocarbon vapor burners or the like.”
- (By Farnham's Patent, Limited, Engineers, No. 3, West Regent Street, Glasgow, Scotland).—“Improvements in gas producers.”
- (By F. W. Thomas, Master Mariner, Kitch, Karsche Port Trust, Malacca).—“Daphnia larva for purifying life boats out in case of accidents at sea.”
- (By George Josephine de la Parole, Agronomist of Bolnisi, Tiflis, Georgia, Tiflis, Georgia).—“Improved water lift of the piston type.”
- (By David Smith, Winger, Engineer, Applicant, of Glasgow, Colpetty, Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon).—“An invention for a process for catching and detaching mosquitoes from the natural places commonly called holes.”
- (By Roy Charles Davidson, of 37, Strand Road, in the City of Calcutta, in Bengal, in British India, on behalf of Stanley Davidson, of W. Rowland & Co., in the town of Dindigul, in the Commonwealth of New Zealand).—“Improvements in machines for carrying samples of soil and the like substances through the soil or by other means of transport.”
- (By Georg M. von Hase, Civil Engineer, a citizen of Germany, residing at Berlin, Germany).—“Time-taking apparatus.”
- (By Thomas Albert Mills, Photographer, of 14, Haverings Road, Clapham, London, S.W.).—“Production of cinematographic effects in color.”
- (By Felix Grieshaber, Engineer, of 123, Rue de Berlin, Paris, in the Republic of France).—“Apparatus for wireless telegraphy.”
- (By Schmidt's Superheating Company (1912), Limited, Engineers, of 55, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.).—“Improvements in and relating to steam appliances.”
- (By Strarvats and Lloyd, Limited, Machine Manufacturers, of Clyde Tube Works, Coatbridge, Scotland, and John Strarvats Stewart, a Director of said Company).—“Improvements in making paper for iron and steel pipes and tubes.”
- (By Thomas Gossling, Ball and table maker, of 28, High Street, Huddersfield, in the County of Lancashire).—“Improved pocket for holding a like table.”
- (By Harold David Tal, 200, of Masala Road, K. J. Masala, India).—“Woven improved cottage weaving machine.”
- (By Robert Farworth, cotton manufacturer, of Domes House, Bolton, and Thomas Troughton Jackson, Engineer, of Morris Green, Bolton, both in the County of Lancashire, England).—“Improvements in screw water looms.”
- (By Joseph Russell Gerrell Marsh, Metallurgist, of 2112, Auburn Avenue, Cincinnati, State of Ohio, United States of America).—“Chemical process of making for casting cast iron and steel.”
- (By Arthur Rymond Armit, of Glenmore House, Glenmore Road, Newcastle, in the County of Somerset, England, Applicant to the Supreme Court of New South Wales).—“Improvements in or relating to railway telegraphing devices.”
- (By Alfred Huthblum, Clerk, Engineer, of Newark, New Jersey, United States of America).—“Improvements in devices of the channel or canal type.”
- (By Paul Martin, Professor of Chemistry, of 129, Albert Street, Park Street, Exeter's Park, London, N.W., England).—“A process of preparing electrolytes for use in the electrodes of a metal or metallic alloy.”
- (By Société Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation Des Processus Waringhouse Lékien, Manufacture, of 7, Rue De Berlin, Paris, France, and Maurice Lékien, Electrical Engineer, of Val-de-Breuil, Créteil (Seine et Oise), France).—“Improvements relating to rotary valves.”
- (By Howard Robert Hughes, American oil operator, of 502, Summit Building, Houston, Texas, United States of America).—“Improvements in connecting joints for drill rods and drills.”
- (By Herman Lehnwiler, Mechanical Engineer, of No. 7777, Niagara Avenue, North Chicago, State of Illinois, United States of America).—“Air shafts.”

- [By Walter Villa Gilbert, Director of a Company, of 37, Barrow Road, East Ham, Essex, England].—Improvements in apparatus particularly suitable for starting internal combustion engines and similar purposes.<sup>11</sup>
- [By Fridolf Frankel, Manufacturer, of 28, Drottninggatan, Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden].—Improvements in means for stretching a ratchet plate over a frame.<sup>12</sup>
- [By Guskin Moore, Chemical Engineer, of 103, Abchurch Lane, in the City and County of London, England].—Improvements in connection with gas producers.<sup>13</sup>
- [By the General Telegraph Company, a New York Corporation, having its office and principal place of business at 114-118, Liberty Street, New York City, United States of America].—Improvements in telegraph systems.<sup>14</sup>
- [By the General Delhydrator Company, a New York Corporation, having offices at 114, Liberty Street, New York City, United States of America].—Method of, and system for, delhydrating and working air.<sup>15</sup>
- [By Norman John Peters, Engineer, of 24, Queen Street, London, E.C., England].—Improvements in and relating to gearing apparatus for motors and the like.<sup>16</sup>
- [By Edwin Poiry, Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, of 252, St. John's Street, Quebec, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada].—Improvements in telegraph systems.<sup>17</sup>
- [By Morris Isaac of the one part and Morris Paul Habi, Cabinet maker, sport outfit and Government contractor and Manager of the firm respectively of David Paul and Habi].—Comp. Gold and Amalgam.<sup>18</sup>
- [By Robert Alexander Sloan and John Edward Lloyd Roberts, Consulting Engineers, both of 34, Castle Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, England].—Improvements in or applicable to cigarette making machinery.<sup>19</sup>
- [By Albert Eugene Cook, Captain, and Thomas Van Tyll, Engineer, both of Kaskaskia, County of Kaskaskia, State of Illinois, United States of America].—Improvements in traction.<sup>20</sup>
- [By Arthur Gustavus Kerkham, Engineer, of 3, Chalmersdale Avenue, Brighton, in the County of Middlesex in England, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and formerly of Farmers Limited and Serby and Furness (India) Limited, both Railway signal engineers, having their registered offices at 65, Victoria Street, Westminster, in the County of London in England, in the said United Kingdom].—Improvements in interlocking railway signals and locking points.<sup>21</sup>
- [By Christler Hansen, Weaver, of Rørby, Island of Funen, Denmark].—A process and method for the joining of threads from old to new yarns in weavings.<sup>22</sup>
- [By John Peter Gregory, Accountant, residing at No. 2-2, Glen Road, Harrogate, and Patrick Thomas Wignall, Photographer, residing at "Olen Manor," Larnie, both of Burns].—Automatic self-acting fastener for doors and windows.<sup>23</sup>
- [By Henry Ralph Corbould, Merchant, of 4/4, Lee Road, Columbia].—Boots for housing bells or driving bands for power war, horse, windmills and driving machinery.<sup>24</sup>
- [By Samuel Gilbert Davidson, Merchant, of Streets Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland].—Improvements in or relating to centrifugal fans.<sup>25</sup>
- [By Robert Thomas Smith, Junior, of 113, Lonsdale Lane, Warrington, in the County of Lancashire, Managing Director of the Linton Wheel and Tyne Spinning, Ltd., of Longford Bridge, Warrington, shrovet].—A new or improved attachment of masticious tyres to vehicle wheels.<sup>26</sup>
- [By Augustus Lee Brinkhoff, Algerian Joseph George Brinkhoff, and John Lee Brinkhoff, all of Wexham, Berkshire, in the County of Surrey, England].—A new or improved internal combustion engine.<sup>27</sup>
- [By Henry Peters, Foreman Overlooker and Weaving Manager, of 278, Alameith Lane, Solms, in the County of Limburg, England].—A new or improved loom.<sup>28</sup>
- [By James Thomas Elwell Mason, Engineer, in the employ of the East India Railway, 21, Palace Road, London].—Improvements in the axle.<sup>29</sup>
- [By Hans Wilhelm Gustav-Otto Wilhelm K. S. H. of Grossschwarzenau, 5, Bernli S.W. 11, Germany].—Valveless internal combustion engine.<sup>30</sup>
- [By Otto Wilhelm, Engineer, of Maschinenbau, and the International Sigmund Baum Company, of 28, Bahnhofstrasse, both in Lucerne, Switzerland].—A process or method of making into foundations in the ground for piles, tubed shafts and the like.<sup>31</sup>
- [By Pierre Clapis, Engineer, a citizen of the French Republic, residing in Marseilles, France].—Colour cinematography.<sup>32</sup>
- [By Taylor Chemical Laboratories, Limited, of Broad Street House, New Broad Street, London, E.C.]—Improvements in and relating to asperating and distilling and similar installations.<sup>33</sup>
- [By Eugene La Mennance, of Paris (France).—A. Recluse and Arge].—Combustion electric lamp holder or burner.<sup>34</sup>
- [By Hugh William Gubbett-Jarvis, Civil Engineer, of 137 and 139, Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, Westminster, London, England].—An improved rotary engine or pump.<sup>35</sup>
- [By Henry Drey, Engineer, of Caversham, South, in the County of Surrey, England].—Improvements in and relating to food gates.<sup>36</sup>
- [By Alexander Hughes, Clerk, of 73, Green Green Road, Leytonstone, in the County of Essex, England].—Improved process and apparatus for treating paper, cardboard, and the like with waterproofing material.<sup>37</sup>
- [By William Deane, Inventor, of Ashgrove Farm, Ayr, via Townsville, in the State of Queensland, in the Commonwealth of Australia].—An improved once cutting and washing machine.<sup>38</sup>
- [By Lafayette Eschington Adams, Field Superintendent, presently in the employ of the Bureau of Company, Limited, at Tientsin, in the district of Hukou, Sheng Province, Upper Burma].—A new or improved metallic peeling for glands or stuffing boxes and the like.<sup>39</sup>

## MOTOR AMBULANCE

The Government having purchased a motor ambulance car for use by the public in conveying to hospitals at the presidency town of patients whose cases call urgently for treatment, the public are hereby informed that the car is now ready at the General Hospital and they may at any time both day and night obtain the car for the purpose mentioned. To regulate the system of working the car, the Government have permitted certain rules which I have the pleasure of supplying below for general information.

*Rules for the use of motor ambulances at the General Hospital approved by Government on 27.12.1912 Nos 274 and 216, Public, dated 12th and 15th February 1913, respectively.*

The motor ambulance will be kept at the General Hospital for the use of the public and is to be used for the conveyance of the sick. Private practitioners may use the car to convey their sick patients to a hospital or private house. Applications for its use must be made to the Resident Medical Officer as is his pleasure from the hospital to the Assistant Surgeon on duty. The chauffeur in charge of the car will be available at any time both day and night. A uniform fee of Rs. 2 will be levied for the use of the car for journeys within the municipal limits of Madras City and of Rs. 4 for journeys beyond them. In any case the car cannot be sent outside a given mile radius of the General Hospital. In the case of really indigent persons the Resident Medical Officer will have discretion in waiving the whole or any part of the prescribed fee. The conveyance should not unnecessarily be detained in any one place and will be absent from the hospital only for a definite period. A nurse shall whenever possible accompany the patient in the car when taken to or from the General Hospital.

Government General Hospital, Madras.  
20th March 1913.

C. B. WEBSTER, Major, I.M.S.  
As. Dir. Gen. Medical Officer.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that Kappana Ramiah, a JOURNALIST of the party, has deserted from 14th November 1912 and has not been heard of since then. If he fails to apply for his discharge within ten days of publication of this notification with full particulars of his address, he will forfeit them.

No. 111 Barrack Street, St Thomas Mount,  
16th April 1913.

M. N. RAMESWARAI AYYAR,  
Assistant Director of Security.

## NOTICES.

The public are requested to address all communications intended for this office in the following form in future so as to avoid errors and delay—

*Post Box No. 225.*

To  
The Postmaster-General  
Madras, Mount Road.

Madras, 15th April 1913.

C. H. HARRISON,  
Postmaster-General.

It is hereby notified that an inspection baggage has been surrendered at Dharmaraman, Anantapur district, and that the building is now available for occupation.

16th April 1913.

F. W. F. WALSH,  
Revenue Engineer, Tank Station,  
Salerno Division, III Circle.

## TREASURY TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasury Trove Act VI of 1872, that, on or about 20th November 1912, treasure consisting of 22 silver coins bearing the impression of the Muhammadan rulers of the year 1162 (corresponding to the English year 1773) weighing about 300 at one half each and 6 or 8 half a anna each, 100 brass and silver at about 100 was found while digging in an old dwelling house of Appalaith Koushik at Serrabhapuram, Chingleput taluk, Vengalpet district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Vengalpet at his office at Vengalpet on 24 May 1913 in view of the matter being required to be and determined according to law.

Vengalpet Collector's Office,  
25th December 1912.

S. T. HARRIS,  
Collector.

# SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Return showing the Houses and Dairs registered in the Municipality of the Madras Presidency exceeding 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Colonized Municipality for the week ending 31st March 1913.

Municipalities	Population according to the Census of 1911.	HOUSES.						DRAINS.														Ratio per 1,000 of population for drains.			
		CHAM.				TERR. HOUSES.		CHAM.				TERR. DRAINS.		CANNON OR OTHERS.											
		Cham. built.	Public.	Unbuilt.	Other.	M.	F.	Total.	Cham. built.	Public.	Unbuilt.	Other.	M.	F.	Total.	Cham.	Public.	Unbuilt.	Other.	Cham.	Public.	Unbuilt.	Other.	Cham.	Public.
Madras	356,200	4	13	6	..	49	24	73	2	16	3	..	28	32	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tychoinapally	123,640	7	60	5	..	38	33	71	8	22	14	..	18	48	66	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut	78,117	..	18	28	5	30	23	53	4	24	33	1	50	82	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumbakonam	86,647	..	82	..	..	38	34	72	..	20	1	..	14	15	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	90,881	2	41	..	..	28	21	49	..	22	5	..	18	16	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	65,346	1	14	..	..	19	12	31	6	14	5	..	10	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salur	59,116	..	49	..	1	17	11	30	..	29	8	..	17	8	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore	59,074	5	26	1	..	26	22	48	..	20	..	..	12	18	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Comacore	54,110	..	20	..	..	10	8	18	..	20	..	..	12	18	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chengam	43,891	..	24	..	..	22	12	34	..	14	..	..	12	7	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vellore	43,766	..	22	5	..	33	15	48	..	41	14	..	20	16	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seethamangudi	43,415	..	18	2	..	22	6	28	..	16	..	..	10	8	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thiruvannamalai	42,412	9	16	6	..	20	10	30	23	12	8	..	18	16	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	41,909	5	24	..	..	18	17	35	..	19	2	..	15	13	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	41,810	..	27	4	..	12	16	28	..	13	8	..	9	10	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taluk	41,310	1	83	7	..	35	28	63	..	17	2	..	8	13	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	41,413	..	8	1	..	4	8	12	..	17	..	..	7	14	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muzhappallam	41,333	..	35	..	..	6	7	13	..	6	..	..	5	9	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichy	40,229	..	29	8	..	10	14	24	..	11	3	..	8	9	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vellore	40,140	7	15	..	..	9	14	23	..	6	..	..	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vellore	37,612	..	20	8	..	23	15	38	..	10	1	..	6	8	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	37,546	..	19	8	..	14	13	27	..	11	3	..	10	20	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	34,958	5	22	..	..	9	9	18	..	14	8	..	8	19	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	33,216	2	19	4	..	9	9	18	..	14	8	..	8	19	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	32,367	1	7	6	..	4	5	9	..	11	..	..	10	12	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	31,960	..	19	10	..	10	15	25	..	11	..	..	10	12	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	31,734	..	8	..	..	7	8	15	..	10	1	..	6	11	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	29,350	3	8	7	..	7	8	15	..	10	1	..	6	11	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	29,040	1	28	..	..	10	12	22	..	10	..	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	28,905	..	8	7	..	8	8	16	..	10	..	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	27,125	..	18	..	..	11	9	20	..	10	..	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	26,900	1	18	..	..	11	9	20	..	10	..	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	24,040	2	17	8	..	11	9	20	..	10	..	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palani	18,419	8	6	2	..	7	9	16	..	10	..	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,895,463	81	716	124	..	314	668	982	45	701	141	6	145	1019	872	32	19	51	128	104	49	8	408	248	273

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.  
19th April 1913.

M. ANNAMIAI IYER, Secretary and Assistant,  
Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.



BAROMETER showing Plague Nations and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 15th April 1912.

[illegible]

Office of Secretary of Commerce, Madison,  
May 2nd 1913.

W. A. JUSTICE, Capt., U. S. A.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Mexico.

### JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

#### NOTIFICATIONS

In satisfaction of the notification published on page 1584 of Part II of the *First St. George Gazette*, dated 27th October 1912, the High Court hereby directs, under section 3 of the Maltese Civil Courts Act, 1878, that hence and after the 1st day of May 1913 the Court of the District Magistrate of Mtarzeppi (Swak Avee) shall hold no sittings of Court.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,  
16th April 1913.

H. D. O. REILLY,  
Baltimore

The Literary Digest, Dec. IV of 1894.

[illegible]

Objections, if any, will be heard on the 6th May 2018.

City Police Office, Madison,  
Eed April 1918.

P. EANNINGTON,  
*Ap. Commissioner of DeS.*

*Accommodation is now available in the Reformatory Hotel, Chiangmai, for twenty juveniles.*

Reformatory School, Chinglapet,  
15th April 1963

B. O'KEEFE, Capt., I.M.S.,  
Lt. Superintendent

## NOTES

A will bearing date 19th March 1905 and purporting to have been executed by one M. S. Choudhary, Madhav, son of M. Subramanyam Madhav, at No. 4, Chellappa Gramam street, Madras, has been presented to the Registrar in this office after the testator's death by one Nageswaraiah Madhav, the executor under the will. It has been decided to hold an enquiry into the genuineness of the said will under clause 7, section 42 of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, on 11 A.M. on the 19th



April 1912. All persons who may wish to contest its provisions or otherwise are hereby required to appear in this office and state their objections, etc., if any on that date.  
Any such objections beyond that date shall not be attended to.

West Madras Sub-Registrar's Office,  
26th April 1912.

S. KRISHNANACHARI,  
Sub-Registrar.

Whereas Mahajee Behadur Singh, son of late Rai Bhagpat Singh Behadur of Belcher in district Meerut, has brought a suit No. 294 of 1912 in the court of the Special Sub-Judge of Meerut, styling himself as general Manager of the Jam Sahasrai Sini (is) Estate of the said Mahajee Singh of Jala, against (1) Seth Hare Chand of Meerut, (2) Seth Hare Chand of Sahawar, (3) Hareksh Das Seth of Meerut, (4) B. Karam Chand of Agra, (5) Jaha Gulab Chand of Chapra, (6) Parsh Chaji Lal of Benares, Gajpur, (7) Jai Karam Sini of Agra, Ahmednagar, (8) Hareksh Singh, Rajendra Bheem of Gwalior, (9) Jagadish at present of Meerut, (10) Hareksh Singh, (11) Dhanu Lal of Calcutta, (12) Purnendu Das of Calcutta for having it declared that the defendants as also the whole Digaibati Sini have no right to worship in the temple on the Purnendu Hill in Gwalior, and declare Gwalior, district Meerut, without permission of the Sahasrai Sini of Jala and is a mode approved by them and that they cannot occupy the chaurmahal on the said Hill without similar permission.

That an order be passed directing the correction of the entry made in the Khata Khata of Khama No. 1, accordingly, and whereas the said plaintiff has put in petitions for permission of the court under order No. 1, rule 8, of Act V of 1908, India Council, which is cited as Civil Procedure Code of 1908 to himself on behalf of the whole Sahasrai Sini of Jala and also for permission that the said defendants be sued on behalf of the whole Digaibati Sini of Jala. It is hereby notified that the said defendants and the Digaibati Sini of Jala of the institution of the said suit and that any member or members of the said Sini of Jala on willing may apply to the said court to be made parties to the said suit.

Meerut, 26th March 1912.

BARU SAMINDRAN SEN,  
Special Sub-Judge.

#### ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Madras City Civil Court will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 12th May to Saturday the 12th July 1912, both days inclusive.

During the adjournment, no pleadings or other papers will be received.  
Arrangement will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

City Civil Court, Madras,  
2nd April 1912.

G. B. TIRUVENKATACHARI,  
City Civil Judge.

In modification of this Court's notification, dated the 21st February 1912, and published at page 420 of the Port St. George Gazette, Part II, dated 4th March 1912, notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court of South Arcot will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 26th April 1912 to Saturday the 26th June 1912, both days inclusive.

The notification, dated the 21st February 1912, remains unaltered with regard to the recesses of the District Munsif's Courts in this district.

District and Sessions Court, Cuddalore,  
19th April 1912.

F. H. HAMNETT,  
District Judge.

#### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

##### THE INDIGENERY.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held on Monday the 2nd day of July 1912 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of declaring the dividends in the matters hereinafter mentioned and that all objections to the dividends first shown and claims of any of the creditors appearing therein, which have not previously been determined, will then be heard and determined.

Serial number of petition.	Name of Insolvent.	District.
529 of 1910	Kanakkal Indirayyan Chetty and Kanakkal Ramiah Chetty	First.
86 of 1910	P. Arayyan Naidu alias Jambathamm Naidu	Do.
161 of 1909	S. R. Thevaran	Do.
548 of 1909	G. A. Sankar and A. A. Sankar (Banded Partners)	Do.
169 of 1907	M. R. Perumal (First Petitioner)	Second.
247 of 1905	Mitch, G. L. Curran & Co.	Do.
319 of 1906	S. H. R. Weiler	Do.
279 of 1906	F. T. Sreen (Second Petitioner)	Do.
349 of 1909	Ganum Mahomed Sams and Ganum Sams Mahomed Sams	Do.

High Court, Madras,  
26th April 1912.

J. R. ATKINSON,  
Deputy Registrar.

## INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 1 of 1913 (S.O. No. 648 of 1912) OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, ADEN.

Notice, under clause 1 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 (the Provincial Insolvency Act), is hereby given that an insolvency petition has been filed in this Court by Mohamed Fawzi, son of Roshan Fawzi, residing at Montepia, a village in Aden taluk, District of Aden, praying that he may be declared an insolvent and that the petition be posted for hearing on 2nd May next.

District Magistrate's Court, Aden,  
13th April 1913.

F. N. NATAOGGA HAYUDU,  
District Magistrate.

No. 1 of 1913 OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BELLARY.

Parakkada Nallappa Rao, son of P. Kotesa Rao, residing at Bakkariya-  
sunnuram, Anantapur taluk .. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has filed this petition to adjudge him an insolvent and that the 15th day of June 1913 has been fixed for final hearing, all persons who intend objecting to the petition are required to appear on the said date in person or by valid, and they are to submit grounds of their opposition in writing three (3) clear days before the day of hearing and also on the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

District Court, Bellary,  
15th April 1913.

T. W. PHILLIPS,  
District Judge.

No. 2 of 1913 OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BELLARY.

Pattabhiram Ramesh, son of Narayanaiah, vyasa, petty trader,  
residing at Rajahmundry, Almar taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
Narasimhaiah and Nrisimhaiah of Almar .. .. . Creditors (Order-  
passing).

Notice, under clause 1 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of June 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a valid on the said date.

District Magistrate's Court, Bellary,  
19th April 1913.

G. NUTHEAH SARPATI,  
District Magistrate.

No. 4 of 1913 OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BELLARY.

Durgamood, son of Mahesh, Garra brahmin, residing at Bellary .. .. . Petitioner.  
Reddiah Kasturichand and two others of Bellary .. .. . Creditors (Order-  
passing).

Notice, under clause 1 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of June 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a valid on the said date.

District Magistrate's Court, Bellary,  
15th April 1913.

G. SUBBIAH RASTI,  
District Magistrate.

No. 1 of 1913 (as S.O. No. 4317 of 1912) OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, COIMBATORE.

Venkat Narayan, son of Appaji Aiyar, Brahmin, residing at Adhi-  
bajam, Kottam Chann Sireet, Taluk Coimbatore .. .. . Petitioner.  
K. Krishnaswami and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 1 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named Venkat Narayan has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent, and that the petition stands posted to 4th July 1913 and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by a valid before this Court at 10 a.m. on the said date.

District Magistrate's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th April 1913.

A. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,  
District Magistrate.

No. 2 of 1913 OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, COIMBATORE.

Krishnamoorthy Aiyar .. .. . Petitioner.  
Anandachari Chetty and nine others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner Krishnamoorthy Aiyar, son of Narayanaiah Aiyar of Thirupattur, Coimbatore taluk, has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that the above petition stands posted to 4th May 1913 for hearing.

District Magistrate's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th April 1913.

B. A. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,  
District Magistrate.

No. 1 of 1912 in the Court of the District Magistrate, Ellore.

Rajendrasudraswami Kellogga of Ellore .. .. . Petitioner.  
Golla Sivaswami Rajudu and various others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared as insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 5th May 1912.

District Magistrate's Court, Ellore.  
17th April 1912.

G. GOMATI RAO,  
District Magistrate.

No. 2 of 1912 in the Court of the District Magistrate, Ellore.

Karpaswami Ganesan, son of Rama Ganesan, residing at Yerruppan  
Chettur, Trade without, Koda taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
Palaniswami Ganesan and various others .. .. . Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared as insolvent and that his petition is posted for hearing on the 5th June 1912.

District Magistrate's Court, Ellore.  
19th April 1912.

P. S. SUBRAMANIAM AIAAN,  
District Magistrate.

No. 4 of 1912 in the Court of the District Magistrate, Ellore.

Golla Nagappa, son of Yerrasa of Chigalla, Tadwari taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
Umaraswami Yerrabhiswami and five others .. .. . Counter-petitioners.

Take notice that the above-named petitioner has filed a petition for being declared insolvent and it is posted to 1st May 1912 for hearing.

District Magistrate's Court, Ellore.  
16th April 1912.

K. SAMBARIYA RAO,  
District Magistrate.

No. 12 of 1912 in the Court of the District Magistrate, Ellore.

Kolla Kesavaiah, Kanna and solicitor residing at Nagalapalem,  
Member of Upper, Ryasala taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Creditors).  
(1) Battala Venkayyaiah, (2) Battala Gangiah, (3) Battala Swamy,  
(4) Battala Lakshmanaiah, Kanna and solicitors, residing at Nagalapalem, Member of Upper, Ryasala taluk .. .. . Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners named above has applied to this Court under section 11, clause 5 of Act III of 1867, for adjudging the debtors insolvent and that his application is posted to 14th July 1912.

Any person wishing to oppose the said petition may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

District Court, Ellore,  
22nd April 1912.

J. C. FERNANDEZ,  
District Judge.

No. 3 of 1912 in the Court of the Principal District Magistrate, Masulipatam.

Tammaswami Gangayya of Masulipatam .. .. . Petitioner.  
Thebbala Venkataswami Rao and five others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under clause II of section 12 of Act III of 1867, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared as insolvent, and that his application is posted to 14th June 1912 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on the day of hearing either in person or by pleader.

Principal District Magistrate's Court, Masulipatam,  
16th April 1912.

G. G. SOMAYAJULU,  
Principal District Magistrate.

No. 5 of 1912 in the Court of the Principal District Magistrate, Masulipatam.

Kothapalli Sreenivasayya of Enkhalu, Rander taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
Adilabad Venkataswami and various others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under clause II of section 12 of Act III of 1867, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared as insolvent, and that his application is posted to 14th June 1912 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on the day of hearing either in person or by pleader.

Principal District Magistrate's Court, Masulipatam,  
16th April 1912.

G. G. SOMAYAJULU,  
Principal District Magistrate.

No. 4 of 1884 as per Court of the District Judge, Kistna, Narasipatam.

<i>Euglypta haemaphysalis</i>	22	22	22	22	<i>Pellicanus</i>
<i>Chloroceryle alba</i> , <i>Verreauxi</i> , etc.	22	22	22	22	<i>Procyon</i>

Notice is hereby given, under clause 3 of section 12 of Act III of 1905, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to, viz: June 1914.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by  
counsel at 10 A.M. on the said date.

Distriet Court, Krasna, Mass/Spruce,  
195 April 1952.

F. A. COLERIDGE,  
District Judge.

NO. 7 OF 1913 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, KINSHA, NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Gulfstream Chase Passways	..	..	..	..	..	Petitioner.
Chesapeake Bay Area Vessel Management, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	Respondent.

Nation is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 22 of Act 311 of 1947, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 25th June 1952.

Any member wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by reader at 10 a.m. on the next day.

District Court, Kistna, Madras Pres.,  
14th Aug 1893.

F. A. COLBRIDGE,  
*District Judge*

## No. 10 of 1933 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, KATRA, JAMMU &amp; CASHMIRE

Gelii Vashkarmannyy	"	"	"	"	"	Schinner,
Melikhin, Ivanovskaya, etc.	"	"	"	"	"	Rapinskaya

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 15 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 27th June 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by counsel at 10 A.M. on the next date.

<sup>4</sup> District Court, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, 1946 April 1943.

F. A. COLBRIDGE,  
District Judge

No. 2 of 1818 is the Coast of the DOWRY MOUNT, KANDOL

Bucke British .. .. .	Petitioner
Mechanics' Trade Unions and Livery-stable owners..	Opponents

Notice is hereby given that the aforementioned prisoner applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that this petition is posted for hearing on the 4th day of June 1912. Anybody that wishes to oppose the petition must appear in person or by a valid or that date

District Court, Maryland,  
18th April 1914.

J. VENKATA SAO,  
Director, Mysore

No. 2 of 1913 (S.C. Ser. No. 430 of 1913, PALMISTE EYE-COAST) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, GUYANA.

Taken The High Kachan Katten oder Pachtel	Author
	(Defendant)

*Notice is hereby given that Velox Theodor Einarsson Potholfs son Ketten after Proclaim of Marriages return and deem; the petitioner above named, has been adjudged indebted by this Court on the 18th March 1917 and that the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered cover to the Court an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Rules Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1906*

Director Mexico's Court, Otagalois,  
10th April 1912.

U. BANERJEE,  
District Deputy

No. 3 of 1918 (S.C. No. 128 of 1918) on the hills at the District Muzrai's Court, Pannayuram in the Court of the District Muzrai, Pannayuram.

Jeyaganiti Subramanya aia Gopalakrishnan	"	"	"	<i>Pattinam.</i>
Vadava Venkateswara	"	"	"	<i>Coimbatore.</i>

Section 1 is hereby given, under clause 3, section 13 of Act of 1892, that the above-named petitioners has applied to this Court to be declared an invalid, that the petition stands posted to the June 1893 and that any order wishing to approve the same may appear in person or by a pleader.

District Magistrate's Court, Poddappuram,  
10th April 1918.

B. VENKATESWARA SWAI,<sup>1</sup>  
District Muzard

No. 3 of 1912 (S.O. No. 1111 of 1912) on the file of the Sub-Court, Chingleput  
in the Court of the District Munsif, Ponnaguram.

Madirala Palliah .. .. . Petitioner.  
Sri Jagah Yathubappa Yacheta Subbalingappa Chakraborty, Kamindar, .. .. . Opposite.  
and six others .. .. .

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2, section 15 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared as insolvent, that the petition stands posted to 10th day of June 1913 and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by a pleader on 10th June 1913 before this Court.

District Munsif's Court, Ponnaguram,  
16th April 1913.

R. VENKATESWARA RAO,  
District Munsif.

No. 4 of 1912 (S.O. No. 1225 of 1912) on the file of the Sub-Court, Elamangal  
in the Court of the District Munsif, Ponnaguram.

(1) Naray Venkatesa Ramana and (2) Naray Kolbasamurti being scribe by .. .. . Petitioner.  
weather and guardian for petitioner .. .. . Opposite.  
Kannappa Madiah and eight others .. .. .

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2, section 15 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared as insolvent, that the petition stands posted to 10th day of June 1913 and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by a pleader on 10th June 1913 before this Court.

District Munsif's Court, Ponnaguram,  
16th April 1913.

R. VENKATESWARA RAO,  
District Munsif.

No. 5 of 1912 (S.O. No. 172 of 1912) on the file of the District Munsif's Court,  
Ponnaguram) in the Court of the District Munsif, Ponnaguram.

Maduravala Appanna .. .. . Petitioner.  
Mada Madamuram and two others .. .. . Opposite.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2, section 15 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared as insolvent, that the petition stands posted to 10th day of June 1913, and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by a pleader on 10th June 1913 before this Court.

District Munsif's Court, Ponnaguram,  
16th April 1913.

R. VENKATESWARA RAO,  
District Munsif.

No. 17 of 1912 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chingleput,  
in the Court of the District Munsif, South Arcot.

In the matter of the insolvency of *Devanarayana Pillai*.

Notice is hereby given, under section 20 (1) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 10th July 1913 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput,  
19th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AIYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 1 of 1912 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chingleput,  
in the Court of the District Munsif, South Arcot.

In the matter of the insolvency of *Krishnaswami Chetty*.

Notice is hereby given, under section 20 (1) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 10th July 1913 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput,  
19th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AIYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 2 of 1912 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tirunelveli, in the Court  
of the District Munsif, South Arcot.

In the matter of the insolvency of *Theophrastus Natch*.

Notice is hereby given, under section 20 (1) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 10th July 1913 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput,  
25th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AIYAR,  
Official Receiver.



No. 10 of 1912 (No. 8 of 1918 on the file of the District Muzoff's Court, Patna) of the Court of the Original Revenue Settlement.

In the interior of the domain of  $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}_0))$ ,  $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}_0)$

Notice is hereby given, under section 14 (b) of Act III of 1960, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 6th July 1961 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

Defendant Waadigee's Court, Caddo County,  
19th April 1911.

A. CHIRAPANI AITAH,  
*Chief Engineer*

No. 22 of 1912 (No. 11 of 1912 on the title of The District Court, Freetown) in the Queen's of the Official Gazette, Sierra Leone

Goriakowski Polij	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Ptilopus</i>
Cherashov's Polayashki and western slopes						<i>Parus</i>

Nigam is hereby given, under Clause T of section 18 of Act III of 1907, that deponental Pilla, son of Perungattu Poosamma Pilla, residing at Chusta, Chinnaraswami, Chidambaram taluk, the petitioner herein named, was admitted as student by this Court on 26th March at 1913, and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts as so listed the 14th July 1913 - at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Prisons Registry Rules, 1908.

Official Russian's Check, Quedo-2000,  
19th April 1998.

A. CHAKRAPANI AIYAR,  
*Chief Engineer*

No. 37 of 1913 (No. 15 of 1913 of the file of the District Court, Santa Ana)  
in the Court of the Official Receiver, Santa Ana.

Subsidiary Sales	22	22	14	11	11	11	<i>Petitioner.</i>
Thioklause Annual and Mfgs others	17	17	17	17	17	17	<i>Respondent.</i>

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 18 of Act III of 1902, that Subhasree Nair, nee of Arunakali Nair, residing at Kammurukoppam, Cochin, India, the petitioner whose name was adjudged insolvent by the court on 12th April 1912, and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 5th July 1913 at 7 A.M. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Indian Companies Ordinance, 1902.

Official Hammer's Court, Cuddalore,  
18th April 1938.

A. CHAKRABARTI, AYUDH,  
General Manager

<sup>1</sup> No. 54 of 1912 (No. 5 of 1912 on the roll of the District Muzer's Court, Villavaram) by the Court of the District Muzer, South Arcot.

*In the winter of the icehouse at Nonesuch, Pile*

Notice is hereby given, under section 28 (4) of Act III of 1907, that each of the members of the aforementioned insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 24th July 1912 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
14th April 2015.

A. CHAKRABARTI AYYAR,  
Office Manager

No. 15 of 1961 (No. 17 of 1962) on the rule of the District Court, South Africa  
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Africa.

<b>Burkina Faso</b>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Paid-up,</i>
<b>Jada-China Bank by its Agent Belman and five others</b>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Synthetic</i>

Notice is hereby given, under item 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1967, that Britton Chert, one of Matheson Chert, residing at Valparaiso, Vilipparai, India, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by the Court on 20th March of 1913; and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 6th July 1913 at 11 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

Official Receiver's Court, Colchester,  
10th April 1912.

A. CHAKRABANI AYYAR,  
*Offical Review*

No. 42 of 1908 (No. 10 of 1912 of the Bill of the District Commr., South Arcot)  
in the Order of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

(1) Chidestrom Chert,	(2) Vjillinga Chert	and	(3) Vacktaschale Chert	Petroleum
F. Vacktaschale Chert	and thirty-nine others			Independent

Notice is hereby given, under section 7 of section 18 of Act LIII of 1907, that (1) Chas. H. Chert, son of Benjamin Chert, (2) V. E. Chert, and (3) Frank M. Chert, sons of said Benjamin Chert, do hereby certify that the said Benjamin Chert died on the 14th day of April, 1908, and the creditors are called upon to prove their claims as before the 14th day of July 1908 at 7 a. m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Maine Probate Court, to the undersigned, at the office of the undersigned, at the Maine Probate Court, Bangor, Maine, U. S. A.

Official Receiver's Court, Calcutta,  
10th April 1928.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
*Official Director*

No. 47 of 1913 (No. 70 of 1913 of the FILE of the DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARUNT)  
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SOUTH ARUNT.

Kanjibhathani Pillai .. .. . Petitioner.  
Kannappa Alangar and thirty-five others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Kanjibhathani Pillai, son of Nataraja Pillai, residing at Lohpat, Chidambaram taluk, the petitioner above named, was assigned indebted by this Court on 29th March of 1913; and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts as or before the 24th July 1913 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
10th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 7 of 1913 (No. 18 of 1913 of the FILE of the DISTRICT COURT, CHIDAMBARAM)  
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SOUTH ARUNT.

Amalambika Pillai .. .. . Petitioner.  
Kannappa Alangar and thirteen others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Amalambika Pillai, son of Appanna Pillai, residing at Mel. Sumanagur, Chidambaram taluk, the petitioner above named, was assigned indebted by this Court on 29th March of 1913; and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts as or before the 24th July 1913 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
10th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 11 of 1913 (No. 4 of 1913 of the FILE of the DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARUNT)  
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SOUTH ARUNT.

P. V. Nataraja Pillai .. .. . Petitioner.  
Sudayappa Chetti and thirteen others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 15 of Act III of 1907, that P. V. Nataraja Pillai, son of P. V. Pillai, residing at Peralai, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and Chetti has application is posted for hearing on 24th July 1913. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
10th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 14 of 1913 (No. 6 of 1913 of the FILE of the DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARUNT)  
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SOUTH ARUNT.

Maregga Chetti .. .. . Petitioner.  
Mandira Radhi and eight others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 15 of Act III of 1907, that Maregga Chetti, son of Perumanna Chetti, residing at Koodalur, Villupuram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and Chetti has application is posted for hearing on 24th July 1913. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
24th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 15 of 1913 (No. 13 of 1913 of the FILE of the DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARUNT)  
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SOUTH ARUNT.

(1) Vadivelu Chetti, (2) Matha Chetti and (3) Maregga Chetti .. .. . Petitioners.  
Pudumathra Pillai and fifteen others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that (1) Vadivelu Chetti, (2) Matha Chetti and (3) Maregga Chetti, sons of Kandanam Chetti, residing at Reddyar, Villupuram taluk, the petitioners above named, were assigned indebted by this Court on 24th April of 1913; and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts as or before the 24th July 1913 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
10th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.



No. 17 of 1912 (No. 4 of 1913 in the case of the District Muzam's Court, Channarayana) in the Court of the District Muzam, South Arcot.

Sahayya Padayachi .. .. . Petitioner.  
Deen Chait and his heirs .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1902, that Sahayya Padayachi, son of Deen Padayachi, residing at Mel Thiruvargur, Chidambaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 5th July 1913. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 A.M. on the said date.

Official Assistant's Court, Chidambaram,  
15th April 1913.

A. CHAKRAPANI AYYAR,  
Official Assistant.

No. 2 of 1913 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Tanjore.

Jayanthiwaru Ayyar .. .. . Petitioner.  
Gov. J. A. C. Annamalai Chettiar and others .. .. . Respondents.

Under clause (7) of section 16 of Act III of 1907, notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner Jayanthiwaru Ayyar, son of Jayanthiwaru Ayyar of Gnanapada agastya now in Court and District Jail, Tanjore, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 17th day of April 1913.

Subordinate Judge's Court, Tanjore,  
18th April 1913.

D. VENKURA RAO,  
Subordinate Judge.

#### IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF MURAPATAN.

C.S. No. 44 of 1913.

And remanding the Abolition Suit.

Notice is hereby given that Original Suit No. 84 of 1912 has been instituted in the above Court by Divan Subadar V. S. Rangachari and his heirs as behalf of themselves and other complainants of the Abolition Suit against Sri Van Subagaya Sri Venkataswami Yathindra Mahalingam and two other defendants. The suit is for the declaration of the rights of the complainants in respect of the situation of the land and for an injunction. The suit is posted to the 25th July 1913. Any persons who wish to be made parties may apply to the Court on or before that date.

Subordinate Judge's Court, Murapetan,  
18th April 1913.

J. S. SHANITHAR NADAR,  
Temporary Subordinate Judge.

#### FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

##### STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20th APRIL 1913.

Liabilities			Assets		
	Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.
Cash paid up .. .. .	75,00,000	0 0	Deposited Securities .. .. .	47,44,241	0 0
Reserve Fund .. .. .	11,40,000	0 0	Other collected Investments .. .. .	10,300	0 0
Public Deposits at .. .. .			Loans on Government and other .. .. .		
Bank of India .. .. . No. 4,25,140 0 0			Government .. .. .	5,78,11,000	0 0
Public Deposits at .. .. .			Other collected securities .. .. .	2,54,11,000	0 0
Reserve .. .. . Rs. 18,15,323 1 0			Bills discounted and paid and .. .. .	9,50,107	12 0
Other Deposits of local offices and .. .. .			Advances with other banks .. .. .	8,50,763	14 0
Securities .. .. .	8,10,700	0 0	Bills .. .. .	32,870	7 0
Bank of India, etc. .. .. .	1,24,000	10 0	Cash .. .. .	8,10,000	11 11
Reserve .. .. .	19,21,440	0 0	Savings .. .. .	15,447	0 10
			Reserve .. .. .	2,500	11 1
			Cash and Currency Notes at Madras .. .. .	2,70,11,000	7 0
			and elsewhere .. .. .	1,40,05,710	7 0
Total .. .. .	10,11,10,000	0 14	Total .. .. .	10,11,10,000	0 14

\* Includes 1,00,000 currency notes in 10, 10, 10, 10.

(By Order of the Directors.)

H. K. HOLMES,  
Chief Accountant.

W. K. MUNSTER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Deposited Loans—4 per cent.

Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand—44 1/2.

Bank of Madras, Madras: 21st April 1913.

## TREASURY OF BALANCE

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of :—

[illegible]

Madison, 18th April 1978.

J. P. GRATHAM,  
General Anti-Corrupt

## PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS

### ENCLOSURED SUMS

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 10-12-8 due to N. Ramaswami of Chinnole for work done on constructing a verandah in the compound of the new District Munsif's Court at Chinnole has been kept under deposit as the whereabouts of the poor-worrier are not known."

Office of the Executive Engineer, Ganjam Division,  
Bhubaneswar, 10th March 1915.

A. W. ROBERT,  
Economic Editor

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 2-12-8 due to Durvasayyamb, Marathas, employed as the Electric Insulation, Maternity Hospital, Madras, is outstanding in the accounts of this division. The amount will be realised by Government if it is not claimed within three months from the date of this publication.

Office of the Sec. Tago., South Presidency Div.,  
Madras. 5th April 1935.

R. F. STONEY,  
*Executive Director*

## MARINE NOTIFICATIONS

List of Hoppers in the Mexican Railways with their Destination, etc., as far as 1900.  
 April 1903, as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Commander.	Destination.	Went to and.	Agents.
U. S. "Kamook" ..	5371	Kaiser ..	Colombia ..	1893 April ..	Morgan, Gordon, Woodruff & Co.
U. S. "Huron" ..	5421	H. Harrison ..	Do ..	1893 ..	Morgan, Gordon, Woodruff & Co.
U. S. "Delaware" ..	5421	H. Harrison ..	Do ..	1893 ..	Morgan, Gordon, Woodruff & Co.
U. S. "Delaware" ..	5421	C. M. Thomas ..	Do ..	1893 ..	Morgan, Gordon, Woodruff & Co.
U. S. "Cass" ..	5463	J. Bergtholm ..	London ..	1893 ..	Went & Co., Ltd.
U. S. "Pugwash" ..	5468	T. E. E. ..	Colombia ..	1893 ..	Went & Co., Ltd.

Barrow of Varna arrived at and departed from the Port of Magnus from the 15th to the 18th April 1935.

#### APPENDIX 1

[illegible]





Names of Warlike and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers Approved.	Cadets.
Grimsden, E., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment ..	[Fergusson Grimsden (daughter), Richard Grimsden (son).]
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Com- pany.	[James (son), George Hawkins (son).]
Hawley, W., Sub-Commissioner, Ordnance Department ..	[Charles Hawley (son).]
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery ..	[George Henry Hutchins (son).]
Husley, P., Hospital Sergeant ..	[Edward Husley (son).]
Kelkin, J. T., Quartermaster, 3rd Battalion, Artillery ..	[Harry Kelkin (son).]
Knox, W. S., Bagler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery.	[Andrew James Knox (son).]
McDonald, E., 3rd Corporal, Sappers and Miners ..	[James McDonald (son).]
McRae, Michael, Staff Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion Artillery.	[Andrew McRae (son).]
McMurray, J., Foreman, General Ordnance Artillery Corps ..	[Agnes Maude McMurray (daughter), Mary Maude McMurray (daughter), Ruth McMurray (daughter), Patrick John McMurray (son).]
Murphy, E., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment ..	[James Murphy (son).]
Nicholson, T., Shooting Smith ..	[Arthur Nicholson (daughter).]
Roberts, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry ..	[Catherine Roberts (daughter).]
Sally, E., Sub-Commissioner ..	[Thomas Sally (daughter).]
Smith, Michael, Colour Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers ..	[John Smith (son).]
Stewart, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery ..	[Mary Ann Stewart (daughter).]
Shepherd, J., Sergeant, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery ..	[John Shepherd (son).]
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery ..	[John Wallace (son).]
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery ..	[Thomas Wiggins (son).]

\* Child married, but children has not yet appeared in return papers.

Office of the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts,  
Barracks, 1st Division, Madras,  
1st April 1913.

A. R. DOWD,  
Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.

# REPORT OF DESTRUCTION.

Report of a disaster or accident without loss from No. 101, Company, Royal Garrison  
Artillery, dated at Mysore Kanak, the 15th day of April 1913.

Number, rank, and name, 35107, Gunner F. Muth; age, 35 years and 4 months; height, 5 feet  
square of complexion, dark, hair, brown; eyes, blue; trade, gunner date of enlistment, 19th October  
1910; place of enlistment, Doodar, parish and society in which born, Frimley, Devonshire, Surrey; date  
of destruction, or accident, 15th April 1913; place of destruction or accident, Kanak, Madras, all.

A. R. Y. KIRKPATRICK, Major, R.G.A.,  
Commanding No. 101, Company, R.G.A.

## OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### TENDERS FOR CONVEYANCE OF MAIL.

Tenders are invited for the conveyance of mails daily between Mysore and Madras (distance 754  
miles) either by stage coach or by motor car. The journey in either direction should  
be completed within 12 hours, and the average weight of the mails will be 7,500 lbs. Further  
particulars may be obtained on application to the Postmaster-General, Madras.

Madras, 21st April 1913.

C. H. HARRISON,  
Postmaster-General.

### TENDERS FOR REPAIRS, ETC., TO KARIVALAYAKKAM TANK.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer up to  
noon of the 26th April 1913 for the execution of the works stated below—

Karivalayakam tank—Superior No. 126, Revenue tank.

	Rs.
Repairs .. .. .	1,470
Improvements .. .. .	4,150

1. The amount of current money to be deposited along with each tender at No. 204, Coling, which  
the tender will not be considered. The current money may be paid at any time before the date fixed  
at the office of the Executive Engineer at Cherpunk and the receipt of the Manager obtained. The

receipt will be replaced by a formal receipt signed by the Executive Engineer which should be produced at the time of repayment of the earnest money.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the work" the name of the work or works being given without fail so otherwise they are liable to be opened before or after the due date.

4. Any tender not received on the due date will not be considered.

5. Tenders should be written up to P. W. D. Form K-1 complete in every detail. The form may be obtained on application at the division or sub-divisional offices.

6. Final and specification and detail estimate may be seen on application at the Chingleput division office on all working days between the hours of 12 a.m. and 4 p.m.

7. In the event of the tender being submitted by a firm, it must be signed, separately by each member thereof or in the event of the partners of any partner it must be signed for his behalf by a person holding power-of-attorney authorizing him to do so.

8. The address of each tenderer should be given in full in the tender form.

9. The successful tenderer will be asked to execute the necessary agreement on a date which will be fixed by the Executive Engineer and if the tenderer fails to do so within that date, his earnest money will be forfeited.

10. The work should not be sublet.

11. Date of completion of work, 30th June 1912.

12. The Executive Engineer reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

13. The form below is the schedule form printed in P. W. D. Form K-1 and gives the description and quantity of the several items of work to be done.

*Report to the Administration, work—Expend No. 150.*

Number or quantity	Description	Value or calculation.
255,000 c. ft. ..	Earth work for bund including excavating, breaking, etc., complete.	1,800 s. ft.
....	Removing prickly-pore including burning or destroying.	120 s. ft.
8,000 s. ft. ..	Narrowness revetment .. ..	250 s. ft.
2,700 ..	General backing, 6" thick .. ..	180 ..
175,000 s. ft. ..	Trucking including watering for three months	800 s. ft.
500 s. ft. ..	Concrete bank jolly in main mortar .. ..	100 s. ft.
400 ..	Bank work in main mortar .. ..	100 ..
150 ..	Arch work in main mortar .. ..	100 ..
470 s. ft. ..	Planting with main mortar, two coats .. ..	100 s. ft.
870 s. ft. ..	Removing and repaving old stone revetment .. ..	100 s. ft.
750 ..	New stone revetment .. ..	100 ..
850 ..	General backing, 6" thick .. ..	100 ..
400 ..	Graveling the roadway in rear .. ..	100 ..
4 ..	Providing guard chains, 2" diameter and 3' high .. ..	Each ..
2 ..	Providing plug with tree cut .. ..	.. ..

*Improvements.*

6,200 s. ft. ..	Concrete backing, brick in main mortar .. ..	100 s. ft.
1,000 ..	Brick work in main mortar .. ..	100 ..
140 ..	Concrete wall .. ..	s. ft.
6,000 s. ft. ..	Planting with main mortar, 2 coats .. ..	100 s. ft.
1,200 ..	Revetment with new stone .. ..	100 s. ft.
81 R. ft. ..	Iron rails, M. R., second hand .. ..	100 ..
20 ..	Teak wood, wrought and put up .. ..	R. ft.
....	Iron work for shutters .. ..	ft.
....	Earth work excavation and filling .. ..	1,200 s. ft.
....	Demolishing brick work .. ..	100 s. ft.
....	Date and R. R. stone .. ..	Each ..

*Note.*—The rates should not include contingencies charges, but payments will be made on production of estimated receipts.

Executive Engineer's office, Chingleput division,  
12th April 1912

M. A. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,  
Division Engineer

**CLOSING BREACHES, ETC., IN NORTH CANAL, CHINGLEPUT DIVISION**

Notices are hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer up to noon of the 24th April 1912 for the execution of the works noted below.

*Closing breaches and strengthening the west flood bank from mile 8/3 to 10/1.*

North Canal—Kallimela .. ..	Rs.
.. ..	19,500

3. The amount of earnest money to be deposited along with each tender is Rs. 400, failing which the tender will not be considered. The earnest money may be paid at any time before the date fixed at the office of the Executive Engineer at Chingleput and the receipt of the Executive Engineer receipt will be replaced by a formal receipt signed by the Executive Engineer which should be produced at the time of repayment of the earnest money.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the work" the name of the work or works being given without fail as otherwise they are liable to be opened before or after the due date.

4. Any tender not received on the due date will not be considered.

5. Tenders should be written up on F.W.D. Form K-1 complete in every detail. The form may be obtained on application at the Division or sub-divisional offices.

6. Plan and specifications and detailed estimates may be seen on application at the Chingapat Division office on all working days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

7. In the event of the tender being submitted by a firm, it must be signed separately by each member thereof or in the event of the absence of any partner it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding power of attorney authorizing him to do so.

8. The address of each tenderer should be given in full in the tender form.

9. The successful tenderer will be asked to execute the necessary agreement on a date which will be fixed by the Executive Engineer and if the tenderer fails to do so within that date, his earnest money will be forfeited.

10. The work should not be sublet.

11. Date of completion of work—30th June 1913.

12. The Executive Engineer reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

13. The form below is the schedule form granted on F.W.D. Form K-2, and gives the description and quantity of the several items of work to be done.

**Clearing brackish and strengthening the west final lock from make pit to 16½, North Canal—  
Estimate for 1913.**

Number or quantity	Description of work.	Unit for estimation.
..	Earth work for bank including posturing, hauling etc., complete .. .. .	1,920 cu. ft.
..	Extra load of 10 yards .. .. .	1,400 "
..	Extra lift of 1 yard .. .. .	1,100 "
31,700 cu. ft. ..	Rough stone revetment .. .. .	320 "
..	Gravel backing, 6" thick .. .. .	120 "
..	Revetting and repaving the existing revetment .. .. .	100 "
3,250 cu. ft. ..	Concrete pile 4 to 6 inch diameter including driving .. .. .	cu. ft.
..	Planting waste pile and poultry-pen .. .. .	100 cu. ft.
..	Planting rabbit waste manger .. .. .	100 "

Executive Engineer's office, Chingapat Division,  
14th April 1913.

R. A. SENEVIRATNE ATTAPAR,  
Executive Engineer.

**SALE OF CASUARINA PLANTATION.**

The growing stock in the Bendamurthi Casuarina plantation situated 13 miles distant from Anapalai in the Gudalur district is for sale. The plantation consists of two compartments with growth as shown below:—

Number of compartments.	Area in acres.	Tree in which planted.	Number of compartments.	Area in acres.	Tree in which planted.
1 (a) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	11 (c) .. ..	12.8	1904-07
2 (b) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	12 (d) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
3 (c) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	13 (e) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
4 (d) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	14 (f) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
5 (e) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	15 (g) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
6 (f) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	16 (h) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
7 (g) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	17 (i) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
8 (h) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	18 (j) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
9 (i) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	19 (k) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
10 (j) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	20 (l) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
11 (k) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	21 (m) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
12 (l) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	22 (n) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
13 (m) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	23 (o) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
14 (n) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	24 (p) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
15 (o) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	25 (q) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
16 (p) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	26 (r) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
17 (q) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	27 (s) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
18 (r) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	28 (t) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
19 (s) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	29 (u) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
20 (t) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	30 (v) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
21 (u) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	31 (w) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
22 (v) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	32 (x) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
23 (w) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	33 (y) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
24 (x) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	34 (z) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
25 (y) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	35 (aa) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
26 (z) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	36 (ab) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
27 (aa) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	37 (ac) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
28 (ab) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	38 (ad) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
29 (ac) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	39 (ae) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
30 (ad) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	40 (af) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
31 (ae) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	41 (ag) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
32 (af) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	42 (ah) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
33 (ag) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	43 (ai) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
34 (ah) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	44 (aj) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
35 (ai) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	45 (ak) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
36 (aj) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	46 (al) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
37 (ak) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	47 (am) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
38 (al) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	48 (an) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
39 (am) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	49 (ao) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
40 (an) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	50 (ap) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
41 (ao) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	51 (aq) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
42 (ap) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	52 (ar) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
43 (aq) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	53 (as) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
44 (ar) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	54 (at) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
45 (as) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	55 (au) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
46 (at) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	56 (av) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
47 (au) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	57 (aw) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
48 (av) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	58 (ax) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
49 (aw) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	59 (ay) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
50 (ax) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	60 (az) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
51 (ay) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	61 (ba) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
52 (az) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	62 (bb) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
53 (ba) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	63 (bc) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
54 (bb) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	64 (bd) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
55 (bc) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	65 (be) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
56 (bd) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	66 (bf) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
57 (be) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	67 (bg) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
58 (bf) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	68 (bh) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
59 (bg) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	69 (bi) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
60 (bh) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	70 (bj) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
61 (bi) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	71 (bk) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
62 (bj) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	72 (bl) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
63 (bk) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	73 (bm) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
64 (bl) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	74 (bn) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
65 (bm) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	75 (bo) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
66 (bn) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	76 (bp) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
67 (bo) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	77 (bq) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
68 (bp) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	78 (br) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
69 (bq) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	79 (bs) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
70 (br) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	80 (bt) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
71 (bs) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	81 (bu) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
72 (bt) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	82 (bv) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
73 (bu) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	83 (bw) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
74 (bv) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	84 (bx) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
75 (bw) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	85 (by) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
76 (bx) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	86 (bz) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
77 (by) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	87 (ca) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
78 (bz) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	88 (cb) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
79 (ca) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	89 (cc) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
80 (cb) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	90 (cd) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
81 (cc) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	91 (ce) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
82 (cd) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	92 (cf) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
83 (ce) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	93 (cg) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
84 (cf) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	94 (ch) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
85 (cg) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	95 (ci) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
86 (ch) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	96 (cj) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
87 (ci) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	97 (ck) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
88 (cj) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	98 (cl) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
89 (ck) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	99 (cm) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
90 (cl) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	100 (cn) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
91 (cm) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	101 (co) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
92 (cn) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	102 (cp) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
93 (co) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	103 (cq) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
94 (cp) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	104 (cr) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
95 (cq) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	105 (cs) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
96 (cr) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	106 (ct) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
97 (cs) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	107 (cu) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
98 (ct) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	108 (cv) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
99 (cu) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	109 (cw) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
100 (cv) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	110 (cx) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
101 (cw) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	111 (cy) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
102 (cx) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	112 (cz) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
103 (cy) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	113 (da) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
104 (cz) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	114 (db) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
105 (da) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	115 (dc) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
106 (db) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	116 (dd) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
107 (dc) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	117 (de) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
108 (dd) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	118 (df) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
109 (de) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	119 (dg) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
110 (df) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	120 (dh) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
111 (dg) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	121 (di) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
112 (dh) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	122 (dj) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
113 (di) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	123 (dk) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
114 (dj) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	124 (dl) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
115 (dk) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	125 (dm) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
116 (dl) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	126 (dn) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
117 (dm) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	127 (do) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
118 (dn) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	128 (dp) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
119 (do) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	129 (dq) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
120 (dp) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	130 (dr) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
121 (dq) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	131 (ds) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
122 (dr) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	132 (dt) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
123 (ds) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	133 (du) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
124 (dt) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	134 (dv) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
125 (du) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	135 (dw) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
126 (dv) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	136 (dx) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
127 (dw) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	137 (dy) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
128 (dx) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	138 (dz) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
129 (dy) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	139 (ea) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
130 (dz) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	140 (eb) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
131 (ea) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	141 (ec) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
132 (eb) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	142 (ed) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
133 (ec) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	143 (ee) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
134 (ed) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	144 (ef) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
135 (ee) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	145 (eg) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
136 (ef) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	146 (eh) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
137 (eg) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	147 (ei) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
138 (eh) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	148 (ej) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
139 (ei) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	149 (ek) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
140 (ej) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	150 (el) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
141 (ek) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	151 (em) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
142 (el) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	152 (en) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
143 (em) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	153 (eo) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
144 (en) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	154 (ep) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
145 (eo) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	155 (eq) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
146 (ep) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	156 (er) .. ..	12.9	1904-07
147 (eq) .. ..	12.9	2000-01	157 (es) .. ..	12.9	1904-07

## THE KING INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, GUILDFORD.

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF FURAW AND OTHER ARTICLES.

Notices in heavy green sheet headed tenders will be received up to 11 noon on Tuesday the 26th May 1923 by the Director, King Institute, Guildford, at his office for the supply of furs and other articles mentioned in the schedule hereto at the premises of the Institute:—

- (1) Required quantities of these articles should be supplied on short notice on order.
- (2) The rate of each article tendered will be mentioned on the acceptance of the tender.
- (3) Tenders will be opened personally at 11 noon by the Director, King Institute, at his office in the presence of those who may choose to attend.
- (4) Tenders should be superscribed in the manner indicated in the heading and on the cover sheet be written the words:—Tenders for the supply of Articles ". Each tender must contain not only the rates but also the total value.
- (5) Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in currency notes of Rs. 50 as earnest money. This deposit will be returned to successful tenderers as early as possible and to the unsuccessful tenderers as soon as they have voluntarily executed their contract bond.
- (6) No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw it within thirty days from the date thereof and in the event of his so doing, his earnest money deposit shall be forfeited to Government.
- (7) Successful tenderers will be liable to furnish their earnest money if they fail to execute the contract within ten days to supply, the cost of stamp being borne by the contractor accepting it. They should also furnish security in such or Government Treasury notes to an amount not exceeding Rs. 500 but which will be fixed in accordance with the number and value of the articles allotted to him, by the Director of the Institute, within one week from the date of the acceptance of the tender being made known to them.
- (8) The supplies should begin from 1st June 1923 and be made for one year from that date.
- (9) No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made on order after their receipt as possible.
- (10) It shall be optional with the Director of the King Institute to indent for a larger or smaller quantity of articles than those mentioned in the schedule attached.
- (11) The contract must not be sublet.
- (12) The Director reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or any item in a tender or a portion thereof without assigning any reason for so doing. The lowest tender need not necessarily be accepted.
- (13) It is the contractor's duty after taking the contract to be not willing to supply as per his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the earnest money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his withdrawal or failure or by the Director having to purchase the articles specified in the contract directly at higher rates than those contracted for.
- (14) No article shall be supplied to the Institute except on the authority of the Director or some responsible officer authorized by him in his behalf.
- (15) Printed forms of tenders can be had on application to the Manager at the office of the Institute.

## SUMMARY OF ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR THE KING INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, GUILDFORD.

Description of articles.	Probable requirements for one year.	Description of articles.	Probable requirements for one year.
1. Baskets, with 10", depth 12"; made of cane, strong.	No.	19. French paper, best.	Reeds
2. Bone pins, size 1/2" x 1/2", manufactured by Messrs. Vagel & Co., Berlin.	Do.	20. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
3. Braces, made of leather 1/2" thick, length 12", width 4", with 1/2" straps.	Do.	21. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
4. Very small, English, with 10", width 4", with 1/2" straps.	Do.	22. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
5. Cap, English, 1/2" thick.	Do.	23. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
6. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	24. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
7. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	25. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
8. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	26. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
9. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	27. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
10. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	28. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
11. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	29. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
12. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	30. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
13. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	31. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
14. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	32. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
15. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	33. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
16. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	34. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
17. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	35. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
18. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	36. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
19. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	37. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
20. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	38. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
21. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	39. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
22. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	40. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
23. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	41. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
24. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	42. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
25. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	43. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
26. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	44. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
27. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	45. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
28. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	46. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
29. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	47. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
30. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	48. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
31. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	49. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
32. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	50. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
33. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	51. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
34. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	52. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
35. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	53. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
36. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	54. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
37. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	55. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
38. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	56. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
39. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	57. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
40. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	58. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
41. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	59. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
42. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	60. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
43. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	61. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
44. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	62. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
45. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	63. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
46. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	64. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
47. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	65. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
48. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	66. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
49. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	67. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
50. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	68. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
51. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	69. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
52. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	70. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
53. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	71. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
54. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	72. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
55. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	73. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
56. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	74. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
57. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	75. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
58. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	76. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
59. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	77. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
60. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	78. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
61. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	79. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
62. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	80. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
63. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	81. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
64. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	82. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
65. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	83. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
66. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	84. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
67. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	85. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
68. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	86. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
69. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	87. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
70. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	88. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
71. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	89. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
72. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	90. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
73. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	91. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
74. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	92. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
75. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	93. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
76. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	94. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
77. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	95. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
78. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	96. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
79. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	97. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
80. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	98. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
81. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	99. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.
82. Cloth, with 10" x 12" dimensions.	Do.	100. Bone buttons, black buttons, strong.	Do.



[illegible]

The King Institute of Preventive Medicine,  
Queeny, 28th April 1912.

F. M. GIBSON, M.A., D.Phil.,  
Director

## UNCLAIMED GOODS

Unless the provisions of sections 38 and 37, Act II of 1905, the undementioned goods remaining retained in the Port Trust possessors will be sold by public auction unless cleared within ten days from this date.—

[illegible]

Madras Port Trust,  
16th April 1913.

图 1-1-10 流量管理器

## LIST OF UNCLAIMED GOODS LYING IN THE MADRAS CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned packages remaining unclaimed in the Customs-house will be sold by public auction (if not claimed immediately), under auctioneers 25 and 150 of the Bay Customs Act, on Tuesday the 16th May 1915.

Goods advertised by the auctioneers for sale will not be permitted to be withdrawn except on payment of a deposit sufficient to cover duty, godown rent, harbour dues and other charges.

The goods will be sold subject to the payment of the Port Trust charges which will be notified at the time of sale.

Name of the owner.	Date of arrival.	Mark on package.	Quantity.	Contents.
S.S. "Paragon" ..	12th Aug. ..	20 .. ..	2 bundles ..	Heavy iron
S.S. "Terna" ..	25th Aug. ..	A.C.E. ..	1 small parcel ..	Tools.
S.S. "Sequoia" ..	2nd Sept. ..	A triangle with "R. & O." on the left and right sides, "J. Co." in the centre and "Holland" below ..	1 case ..	Driver's grips (cycle leather).
Do. ..	2nd do. ..	20 .. ..	1 case ..	Filter holder.
S.S. "Terna" ..	25th Aug. ..	20 .. ..	1 case ..	Heavy bottle.
Do. ..	15th do. ..	A diamond with "J. & H." on the left and right sides, "R. & O." on the left and right below, "J. Co." in the centre and "Holland" below ..	1 case ..	Filter.
S.S. "Arctura" ..	12th do. ..	20 .. ..	47 each ..	Brushes
S.S. "Bismarck" ..	2nd Sept. ..	20 .. ..	9 dozen ..	Crushed oil
S.S. "Cebu" ..	25th do. ..	A diamond with "R. & O." in the centre and "J. & H." on the right below ..	2 parcel ..	Cosmetic pack.
Do. ..	25th do. ..	A diamond with "S.L.E.C." in the centre ..	5 case ..	Harbin nutted nuts
S.S. "Chas. McLeod" ..	25th do. ..	20 .. ..	5 case ..	Stone
Do. ..	17th do. ..	20 .. ..	5 bag ..	Waxes.
Do. ..	17th do. ..	A diamond with "H. & C." in the centre ..	1 bag ..	Chromatograph.
S.S. "Chas. McLeod" ..	25th do. ..	A diamond with "G.E." in the centre ..	2 case ..	Sample whiskey
Do. ..	25th do. ..	20 for a diamond with "No. 10, R.R. Co." in the centre and "Holland" below ..	3 dozen ..	Hardware.
S.S. "Colombo" ..	15th Oct. ..	R. & S. & Co., Bangalore ..	1 case ..	Steel girths.
S.S. "Seydlitz" ..	15th do. ..	J. & J. and Sons ..	1 case ..	Typhoons.
S.S. "Bismarck" ..	15th Sept. ..	A diamond with "J. & H." on the left and right sides, "R. & O." on the left and right below and "H. & C." in the centre ..	17 make ..	Canvas.
S.S. "Haida" ..	15th Oct. ..	Walden Bank of India ..	5 make ..	Paper samples.
S.S. "Schiffman" ..	15th do. ..	A diamond with "R. & O." on the left and right sides and "H. & C." in the centre ..	2 make ..	Waxen glass.
S.S. "Do. ..	25th do. ..	A diamond with "M. & C." on the left and right sides and "H. & C." in the centre ..	2 do. ..	Do.
S.S. "Do. ..	25th do. ..	A diamond with "J. & H." on the left and right sides and "H. & C." in the centre ..	3 case ..	Do.
S.S. "Do. ..	25th do. ..	A triangle with "O. & C." on the left and right sides and "H. & C." in the centre ..	1 do. ..	Aspirin monon.
S.S. "Blackwell" ..	15th do. ..	20 .. ..	5 case ..	Key
S.S. "Do. ..	15th do. ..	20 .. ..	2 case ..	Psychol.
S.S. "Frederick" ..	15th Sept. ..	20 .. ..	5 make ..	Vinyl.
S.S. "Cebu" ..	17th do. ..	20 .. ..	2 do. ..	Flax.
S.S. "Chas. McLeod" ..	15th Oct. ..	20 .. ..	2 small bags ..	Wax.
S.S. "Cebu" ..	15th do. ..	20 .. ..	1 small bag ..	Flax.
S.S. "Do. ..	15th do. ..	A diamond with "O. & C." on the left and right sides and "H. & C." in the centre ..	2 case ..	Key.
S.S. "Do. ..	15th do. ..	20 for a diamond with "S.L.E.C." in the centre ..	1 case ..	Canvas.
S.S. "Damen" ..	1st Nov. ..	A diamond with "O. & C." in the centre and "H. & C." on the left and right below ..	1 case ..	Sample of chocolate.
S.S. "Chas. McLeod" ..	15th Sept. ..	A diamond with "R. & O." in the centre and "H. & C." below ..	1 do. ..	Key.

Office of the Collector of Customs,  
Madras, 17th April 1915.

G. M. BOWER,  
Assistant Collector of Customs.

## REMARKS OF WHARF.

Notice is hereby given that, under section 76 of Act III of 1910, the undermentioned articles have been seized, within the port limits of Despatch and all claims thereto must be presented and proved within six months from the date of publication in the Port St. George Gazette before the Port Commissioners, Despatch, after which period the articles will be sold in public auction.







Annual Report of the Deputy Attorney of the Marine Department for the Year 1912. *Footings*, paper cover. 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Deputy Commissioner of the Marine Department for the year 1911. *Footings* 4d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Civil Marine List, created up to 30th September 1912. *Reprint* 10s. paper cover. 4s. 11s. 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Administrative Department, Southern China, Marine, for the year 1911-12. Published 1912. *Footings* 10s. (2s.)

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

REPORTS OF THE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NETHERLANDS IN THE YEAR 1911.

1911-12.

1912-13.

1913-14.

1914-15.

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2175-76.



## VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates with tests as notified in the Public Service Notification issued up to 31st August 1912 for an acting vacancy of the Minor Irrigation Sub-Overseer's post on Rs. 50. More but those who are well conversant with Telugu need apply.

2. The vacancy is likely to become permanent.

Karnal Collector's Office, Mandlapalle,  
12th March 1913.

H. L. BRAIDWOOD,  
*Ap. Collector.*

Applications are invited from non-Bachchan graduates below the age of 35 years for the post of Preliminary Revenue Inspectors in this district. Only those whose vernacular is Telugu need apply. Applications will be received up to 1st June 1913.

Karnal Collector's Office,  
25th March 1913.

E. S. LLOYD,  
*Collector.*

Applications are invited for the post of Minor Irrigation Sub-Overseer on Rs. 50 per mensem in the Coimbatore district which is permanently vacant. Only those who have passed the Sub-Overseer's Test of the College of Engineering, Madras, need apply. Copies of testimonials should accompany the applications.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,  
26th March 1913.

F. H. HUMPHWAY,  
*Ap. Collector.*

Applications are invited from Graduates and F.A.s. for two Clerks' posts on Rs. 55 each vacant in this office. Applicants should apply in person with testimonials before the 1st May next.

Police Commissioner's Office, Madras,  
26th April 1913.

P. HANSTON,  
*Commissioner of Police.*

Applications are invited from Telugu candidates qualified under the Examination rules for the post of a Clerk on Rs. 50-10-15 per mensem permanently vacant in the office of the undersigned.

Only those who are natives of Telugu districts, whose mother tongue is Telugu, and who are willing to go into camp occasionally need apply. Applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications, and previous experience in office work. Preference will be given to one who can type and write shorthand. The selected candidate will be kept as probation for six months.

Bellary, 26th April 1913.

G. B. HILSON,  
*Sec. Division of Agriculture, Bellary Dist.*

Applications are invited from qualified men for an appointment in Temporary Establishment, on Rs. 50-1-30. Those who have undergone the required training in the Civil Engineering College, Madras, will be preferred. Higher initial pay may be given according to qualifications.

3. Applications must state age, date of all previous employments and all educational qualifications, and copies of all certificates, orders regarding employments, etc., should be attached. They should be presented in person or the applicant should be prepared to appear if called on, and originals of all papers should then be produced.

Tamiraparani Collector's Office (Forest Branch),  
26th April 1913.

E. P. PEARCE,  
*Deputy Forest Officer.*

Applications are invited for the post of Forest Surveyor on Rs. 65 per mensem (with travelling allowances under the rules). The applicant is temporary but will continue from year to year. The candidate will be required to lay out roads and prepare estimates for same in the Ghats forests including the preparation of plans and estimates for forest buildings. Candidates must state tests passed and furnish copies of all certificates and testimonials and particulars of all previous appointments held, and be ready to join immediately.

Preference will be given to qualified men who have had previous forest experience.

Karnal Collector's Office, South Forest Branch,  
26th April 1913.

G. W. THOMPSON,  
*Deputy Forest Officer, South Forest.*

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed the Draftsman's test at the Lower Subordinate's test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for an acting post of Draftsman on Rs. 50 per mensem. The appointment will last for about two months. If the applicant gives satisfaction in his work, he will be recommended to the Superintending Engineer for reappointment in any other vacancy in the Office.

Madhapalle, 12th April 1913.

F. C. L. CLIFT,  
*Executive Engineer, Madhapalle Division.*



Applications are invited from candidates already in Government Service for the posts of Co-opted Inspectors into the ranks vacated by retirement for one year. Preference will be given to candidates who are government servants as well as well and proficient in accounts. Applicants should be already fit for self-work and traveling and give satisfactory references in regard to their personal and official character. Applications should be submitted through the proper official channel and will be received in the Office of the Registrar up to the 14th May 1933.

Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies,  
Chennai, Madras, 21st April 2010.

L. D. SWAMIKANATHU,  
Department of Co-operative Societies

Advertisements are invited from candidates possessing a British Diploma in Public Health and a reputable medical qualification for the post of *Deputy Sanitary Commissioner*. The appointment is non-pecuniary and the scale of pay is as follows:—

Taxes of American						
1-2 (preliminary)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..
11-20	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..

The approved version of over 18 pages pay of \$1,000 will be given up to 10 years which will ordinarily be by bank of service. Officers appointed on this scale will be eligible for bonus under the Italian Service Loan Law. Post appointments will be made on probation for a period of not less than two years, and no officer will receive any payment of pay during the probationary period of his service, but in the case of men who have rendered approved service as Municipal Officers of Health, the period of probation may be dispensed with at the discretion of the local Government and the full rate of pay (i.e. \$1,000) allowed. (Twenty thousand)

Those who have already applied for the post and whose names are registered in this office need not apply again in response to this advertisement unless they wish to furnish further information. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the last date given.

(The answer is 1.)

Madame, 19th April 1915

W. C. GRAY, Captain, I.M.S.,  
*As. Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General  
 with the Government of Madras*

Applications are invited from passed candidates for the post of a Typist-Clark in the office of the Government Nagazong Report, Agricultural College, Dimasong. Preference will be given to applicants who have practical experience and have passed the Intermediate grade in Typewriting. The appointment will be for five years at Rs. 700-1-50.

Chesham, 12th April 1918.

C. A. EARNER,  
General Supervising Engineer

The post of Officer, Glass Forest Division, has been filled.

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F. A. LODGE,  
*Conservator of Forests, Western Division*

Advertisements are invited from candidates who have passed the Entrance or the Love or Subscholarship Test of the Madras College of Engineering, for appointment as junior draughtsmen in Rs. 10 per month in the Town Revenue Scheme Division office at Annamalai. The closing appointments will last for about one year.

Applicants should reach the endowment before the 10th May 2013.

Bohner, 14th April 1913.

W. J. J. ROWLEY,  
Superintending Engineer, IIT Delhi

Aptostemon, accompanied by copies of testimonials, are invited from candidates for posts of Clerks on No. 50 and Dykeman on No. 67 new vessel in this office.

The appointments are temporary but are likely to last for some years.

Applicants for clerical posts should have passed the Matriculation Examination and those for draughtsman's posts should have passed the Draftsman or Lower Subordinate Test of the College of Engineering, Madras.

Preference will be given to men with previous experience in the Police Work Department.

Executive Engineer's Office, T. R. S. Dev., 111 Circle,  
Annapolis, Md. April 1915.

H. W. F. WALKER,  
FRANCIS FRANKLIN, T. R. S. Sec., III Club.

APPOINTMENTS are invited from qualified men for the post of six Surveyors on Rs. 50 and three Draftsmen on Rs. 25 for a period of one year, the former to be employed in Survey and Investigation works, and the latter in the Division office. The appointments are likely to continue for a longer period in each year and race but those who have passed at least the Lower Subordinate Test of the College of Engineering, Madras, need apply.

Applications will be received up to the 30th April 1913 and the selected applicants should be ready to join duty before the 5th May.

Executive Engineer's Office, Trichinopoly.  
10th April 1913.

C. FREDIE,  
Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division.

APPLICATIONS are invited up to the 31st May 1913 from duly qualified candidates under the examination rules for a sub. problem. Clerk's post on Rs. 35.

1. Preference will be given to non-Brahmins, multigrade or those possessing higher educational qualifications.

2. The applicants should state (1) caste or religion, (2) residence, (3) age, (4) education in the public service, (5) landed property held, (6) past and present occupations and length of service in each, and (7) examinations passed with reference to the governing page.

3. Copies of testimonials, if any, and specimens of writing in English should accompany the application.

District Court's Court, Dharmapuri, Salem Dist.,  
10th April 1913.

G. R. SUBBARAYA AIVAR,  
District Judge.

Warren Graduates whose residence is Telugu to take up temporary appointments in Revenue Settlement Party No. III, on pay ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 45 a month.

Revenue Settlement Office, Party No. III,  
Madras, 10th April 1913.

C. F. BRACKENBURY,  
Special Settlement Officer.

# PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 1st May 1913, I intend moving the High Court to serve me as a Vakil thereof.  
Trichinopoly, 10th March 1913.

T. V. SUBRAMANIAM.

On or after the 10th July 1913, I intend moving the High Court for appointment as a Vakil thereof.  
Madras, 17th April 1913.

P. KUPPUSAMY IYER.

On or after the 31st July 1913, I intend moving High Court to serve me as Vakil thereof.  
Madras, 10th April 1913.

A. ANANTHARAMAN.

It is known to all concerned that, on October 28th, 1912, I, HENRY CHARLES O'NEILL, adopted the surname of O'NEILL. Hence that date I have been known as HENRY CHARLES O'NEILL.

H. C. O'NEILL.

Madras, 10th April 1913.

Notice is given that I, RAJAPATY RATHAKRISHNAH, Government Engineer, intend changing my name to RATHAKRISHNAH RATHAKRISHNAH from this date.

Tondur, 10th April 1913.

R. RATHAKRISHNAH.

# NOTICE.

I, SUBRAMANIAM KANNAN, resident of Deshpottah, Bellary, Madras Presidency, do hereby make known that I was owner of Government Treasury note No. 34911 of 1900 of Rs. 50 each, the interest thereon being payable in the District Treasury of Bellary and that the said note was duly transferred in my name by the late A. Gopalakrishna Menon, merchant, Bellary, and the previous holder thereof. In connection with a notice submitted the Treasury note was given to the hands of the late D. Krishnaswami Chari, First-grade Pleader, Bellary. The said Krishnaswami Chari died suddenly on November 1912. The Government Treasury note is not to be found in his papers in spite of careful searches made every where by his sons. I notify the loss of the Treasury note with a view to apply to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, for the issue of a duplicate.

Bellary, 10th April 1913.

Subramaniam Kannan.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II  
OF  
**THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.**

No. 16.]

MADRAS, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1913

[Price, 8 pice]

**METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS**

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTAR.

DATE.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer				Winds	Moisture	Height of clouds	Direction of wind	General weather
		Corrected Daily Means.		Observed Extremes.						
		Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
		APRIL.								
1st	59.4	81.5	76.9	84.1	76.4	129.4	79	S.W. by E.	115	Clear with passing clouds.
2nd	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
3rd	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
4th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
5th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
6th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
7th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
8th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
9th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
10th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
11th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
12th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
13th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
14th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
15th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
16th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
17th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
18th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
19th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
20th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
21st	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
22nd	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
23rd	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
24th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
25th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
26th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
27th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
28th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
29th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.
30th	59.0	81.3	77.8	83.7	75.8	149.4	75	S.W. by E.	117	Clear with passing clouds.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the Barometer is twenty-five feet above the level of the sea, and the maximum of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 6.18 inch, the average for the same period being 1.23 inches.

J. L. BISHOP,   
Offg. Deputy Registrar.

Madrass Observatory, 21st April 1913.



# SUPPLEMENT TO PART II OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 18.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1913.

[Price, 6 pds.]

## ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 19<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 1913.

### RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS.

Districts.	RAINFALL IN 1913.			Prices in Rupees (per 50 lbs.) and Annas.									
	In the week.	Up to Close of the week from 1st April.		Rice.		Jagg.		Cereals.		Cloths.			
		1912.	Average of 10 years.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	This week.
<b>Cornes</b>													
Coimbatore ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
<b>Grains</b>													
Coimbatore ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
<b>Oilseeds</b>													
Coimbatore ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
<b>Spices</b>													
Coimbatore ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
<b>Other</b>													
Coimbatore ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..

A. = annas.  
\* Average of the 10 years ending 1912-1913.

11-25-13

5 = 100 Rupees.  
† Rupee 1/2 paise.

## DISTRICT REPORTS.

## GANTAN.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Buda and Buda-Benda reservoirs 267 and 268 feet deep, respectively. Transplantation of light paddy extending. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane, rice and grain; cotton fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## - VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplantation of sugarcane and paddy proceeding in one taluk. Standing crops thriving. Harvested cotton, rice, grain, sugarcane, sugarcane, and tobacco; cotton fair to normal. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

## GUDAYARI.

Water-supply insufficient in three taluks and one division. Gudavari 27 feet below normal and discharge inefficient. Manuring and planting of sugarcane in progress in parts. Standing crops fair, but paddy requires water. Harvested sugarcane, grain, cotton and tobacco; cotton fair to normal; paddy, poor to normal. Pasture insufficient in four taluks and one division; fodder sufficient except in one division. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## KISTNA.

Water-supply generally sufficient, rainfall report not received. Manuring and preparing of seed-beds in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton and cotton; cotton normal; tobacco and sugarcane, fair. Sugarcane, fair to normal. Pasture scanty in parts; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but madagat in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## GUNTUR.

Water-supply insufficient. Manuring of lands for the next season in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested cotton and cotton; cotton fair. Pasture scanty; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but madagat in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient except under irrigated lands. Tungabhadra 8.5 feet below normal, but discharge sufficient. Ploughing and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton and paddy; cotton fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

## SANGHAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton; cotton fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

## BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing for early crops, sowing of seed grain, planting of sugarcane and weeding going on in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested cotton, cotton poor to bumper; sugarcane fair to normal; seed rice paddy, fair. Pasture insufficient; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good, but madagat in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

## SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing going on. Standing crops good. Pasture scarce; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects not reported.

## ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in two taluks and in parts of two others. Sowing of paddy and rice and planting of sugarcane going on in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and sugarcane, cotton fair to normal; cotton, cotton and cotton, fair. Pasture scarce in one taluk and in parts of two others; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Prospects fair.

## CUDDAHAR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, rice, kharra, grain, grain and cotton in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, rice, kharra, sugarcane, sugarcane, and cotton; cotton fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but feed and health scarce in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## SELLOSE.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over Nelson and Seagum outlets; no discharge from Seagum outlet; discharge from Nelson outlet sufficient. Sowing of paddy and chilies and weeding of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good generally. Harvested paddy, tapi, chilies, onions and leucoglossum; cotton fair to normal. Pasture available; fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but foot and mouth disease and black-quarter in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## SHIRALEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and weeding of paddy and transplanting of paddy and tapi in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and tapi; cotton fair. Pasture scarce in parts of one taluk and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

## SOUTH ARCOI.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of three taluks. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, indigo, groundnut and sesam, transplanting and weeding of tapi and paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, tapi, chilies, groundnut, ginger, sugarcane and indigo; cotton fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing for sugarcane, sowing of gingerly and chilies, and planting of sugarcane in progress. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, tapi and chilies in parts; cotton poor to normal. Pasture available except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## NORTH ARCOI.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of five taluks. Ploughing, sowing of sesam crop, paddy, weeding and transplanting of paddy and tapi in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, tapi and sugarcane in parts; cotton fair to normal. Pasture and fodder available but scarce in three taluks and two divisions. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

## SALEM.

Water-supply insufficient in two taluks and in parts of three. Sowing of paddy, tapi and gingerly, planting of sugarcane and transplanting of paddy and tapi in progress in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested sugarcane and chilies in parts; cotton poor to normal; paddy and tapi, poor to normal. Pasture scarce in parts of two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## CHIDESTOOR.

Water-supply generally sufficient; a feet of water in the Coomery at Eriv. Ploughing, sowing of tapi, sesam and chilies in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy and chilies; cotton fair to normal. Pasture insufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but black quarter in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

## TECHINGOOLY.

Water-supply insufficient except under river channels. Paddy, sesam, and paddy and chilies transplanted in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton fair to normal; tapi scarce. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## TANJORE.

Water-supply insufficient in four taluks. No flow over Grand Outlet and supply inadequate. Tobacco cultivation in progress in parts of one taluk. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested tobacco, sugarcane and sesam; cotton fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax and sore throat such in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

## TODUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Transplanting of paddy and cultivation of garden crops in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture insufficient; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but want of rain felt in parts.

## MADRAS.

Water-supply generally insufficient; no discharge from the Ponnai. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and chilies and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, tapi and chilies; cotton fair. Pasture scarce in three taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Employment available. Prospects fair; but rain wanted in one taluk.

## RAINAD

Water-supply generally inefficient. Ploughing for second crop paddy and sowing of second crop paddy, chilies and ginger and weeding of cotton in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, cotton poor to fair; sug, maize and cotton, fair. Pasture nearly to parts, fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Grain-stocks sufficient. Employment available. Prospects fair.

## TINNEVELLY

Water-supply sufficient. No fire we; Brivalemon and so, but discharge sufficient. Ploughing of wet lands in progress. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, cotton poor to fair, ginger, fair. Pasture generally sufficient except in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

## MALABAR

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture nearly to parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but malignant southeast, hot and north dunes and hemorrhagic septicaemia in parts. Grain-stocks sufficient. Employment available. Prospects fair.

## SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Raising of seedlings for first rice crop in progress. Standing third rice crop fair. Harvest of rice crop commenced; cotton fair to normal. Pasture nearly to parts, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Grain-stocks sufficient. Employment available. Prospects fair.

## TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply barely sufficient. Ploughing begun. Pasture barely sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

## COCHIN.

Water-supply inefficient in parts. Standing crops fair. Dry crops harvested; cotton not reported. Pasture and fodder inefficient in parts. Condition of cattle good.

## THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of rice crops in progress and sowing proceeding or completed. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton and tea; cotton fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Grain-stocks sufficient. Employment available. Prospects fair.

## SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 19th April 1913.—Rainfall good Pudukkottai, Ramanad and Cochin; not Ganjam, Kistna, Godavari, Karnool, Rameswar, Madras, South Canara; light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good. Harvests of dry crops, sugarcane proceeding, paddy concluding in parts; cotton fair to normal. Sowings of dry crops, paddy, sugarcane proceeding normally in parts. Condition of cattle generally good; fodder and water generally sufficient. Prices stationary.

DEPT. OF REV. SETT., STR., LAND REA. & AGRI.,  
BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,  
22nd April 1913.

S. VENKATARAMADAS,  
Secretary.





TABLE II.—Statement showing the extent of utilization (Government and Minor Income) for the month of March, 1912.

[illegible]

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Monthly Food and Feed Statistics*, March 1922.

Comp.	Materials.	Monies or Increase Received in Total this Month.					
		Eles. and out.			Sag.		
		In the month —	In the month —	Average.	In the month —	In the month —	Average.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Cane	1. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2. Cane	2. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3. Cane	3. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4. Cane	4. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5. Cane	5. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6. Cane	6. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7. Cane	7. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8. Cane	8. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
9. Cane	9. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10. Cane	10. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
11. Cane	11. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12. Cane	12. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
13. Cane	13. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14. Cane	14. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
15. Cane	15. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
16. Cane	16. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
17. Cane	17. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18. Cane	18. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
19. Cane	19. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
20. Cane	20. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Cane	21. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
22. Cane	22. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
23. Cane	23. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
24. Cane	24. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
25. Cane	25. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
26. Cane	26. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
27. Cane	27. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
28. Cane	28. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
29. Cane	29. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
30. Cane	30. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
31. Cane	31. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
32. Cane	32. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
33. Cane	33. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
34. Cane	34. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
35. Cane	35. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
36. Cane	36. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
37. Cane	37. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
38. Cane	38. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
39. Cane	39. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
40. Cane	40. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
41. Cane	41. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
42. Cane	42. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
43. Cane	43. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
44. Cane	44. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
45. Cane	45. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
46. Cane	46. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
47. Cane	47. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
48. Cane	48. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
49. Cane	49. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
50. Cane	50. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
51. Cane	51. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
52. Cane	52. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
53. Cane	53. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
54. Cane	54. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
55. Cane	55. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
56. Cane	56. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
57. Cane	57. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
58. Cane	58. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
59. Cane	59. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
60. Cane	60. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
61. Cane	61. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
62. Cane	62. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
63. Cane	63. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
64. Cane	64. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
65. Cane	65. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
66. Cane	66. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
67. Cane	67. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
68. Cane	68. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
69. Cane	69. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
70. Cane	70. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
71. Cane	71. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
72. Cane	72. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
73. Cane	73. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
74. Cane	74. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
75. Cane	75. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
76. Cane	76. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
77. Cane	77. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
78. Cane	78. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
79. Cane	79. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
80. Cane	80. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
81. Cane	81. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
82. Cane	82. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
83. Cane	83. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
84. Cane	84. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
85. Cane	85. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
86. Cane	86. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
87. Cane	87. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
88. Cane	88. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
89. Cane	89. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
90. Cane	90. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
91. Cane	91. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
92. Cane	92. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
93. Cane	93. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
94. Cane	94. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
95. Cane	95. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
96. Cane	96. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
97. Cane	97. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
98. Cane	98. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
99. Cane	99. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
100. Cane	100. Cane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

[illegible]

\* Of the 8000, more selling 1991-1995

4. Average of white and yellow strains.

9. Cf. *Das Dritte Reich* (1941), 201 f., 201 f.

Endocytosis: black or yellow.

*Remarks.*—As compared with the previous week, the price of rice was stationary in eleven districts, fell in ten and rose in four; ragi was stationary in five districts, fell in seven and rose in eleven; chulani was stationary in one district, fell in four and rose in nine; sunbe fell in seven districts and rose in eleven; and cash was stationary in seven districts, fell in seven and rose in eleven.

DEPT. OF MAR. SURV. DIV., LAND SERVICE AND ASST.  
BUREAU OF REVENUE, HARRIS.  
21st April 1912.

S. VENKATARAMAN,  
Secretary



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1913.

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### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 7th March 1913, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

#### ACT No. V of 1913.

*An Act to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of matches made with white phosphorus.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of matches made with white phosphorus, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act, 1913.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of July 1913, with the exception of section 6, which shall come into force on the first day of July 1914.

- Definition.** 2. In this Act, "white phosphorus" means the substance commonly known as white or yellow phosphorus.
- Prohibition of manufacture by addition to section 18, Act VIII of 1878.** 3. To section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the following clause shall be added, namely:—  
" (g) matches made with white phosphorus."
- Prohibition of use of white phosphorus in manufacture of matches.** 4. (1) No person shall use white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.  
(2) Any person who uses, or permits the use by any person under his control of, white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.
- Power of Inspector of Factories to take samples of material used in manufacture.** 5. (1) Every person who manufactures matches shall allow an Inspector of Factories appointed under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, at any time to take for analysis sufficient samples of any material in use, or mixed for use, in such manufacture:  
Provided that any such person may, at the time the sample is taken, and on providing the necessary appliances, require the Inspector to divide the sample so taken into two parts, and to mark, seal and deliver to him one part.  
(2) Any person who refuses to permit any such Inspector of Factories as aforesaid to take a sample, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.
- Prohibition of sale.** 6. (1) No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for the purposes of sale, any matches made with white phosphorus.  
(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) may, on complaint to a *Provincial Magistrate, Subdivisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class*, be ordered to forfeit any such matches in his possession, and any matches so forfeited shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Magistrate may direct.

W. H. VINCENT,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

L. DAVIDSON,  
As. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 7th March 1913, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI of 1913.

*An Act to declare the rights of Mussalmans to make settlements of property by way of "wakf" in favour of their families, children and descendants.*

WHEREAS doubts have arisen regarding the validity of wakfs created by persons professing the Mussalman faith in favour of themselves, their families, children and descendants and ultimately for the benefit of the poor or for other religious, pious or charitable purposes; and whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Wakf" means the permanent dedication by a person professing the Mussalman faith of any property for any purpose recognised by the Mussalman law as religious, pious or charitable.

(2) "Hanafi Mussalman" means a follower of the Mussalman faith who conforms to the tenets and doctrines of the Hanafi school of Mussalman law.

3. It shall be lawful for any person professing the Mussalman faith to create a wakf which in all other respects is in accordance with the provisions of Mussalman law, for the following among other purposes:—

(a) for the maintenance and support wholly or partially of his family, children or descendants, and

(b) where the person creating a wakf is a Hanafi Mussalman, also for his own maintenance and support during his lifetime or for the payment of his debts out of the rents and profits of the property dedicated:

Provided that the ultimate benefit is in such cases expressly or impliedly reserved for the poor or for any other purpose recognised by the Mussalman law as a religious, pious or charitable purpose of a permanent character.

4. No such wakf shall be deemed to be invalid merely because the benefit reserved therein for the poor or other religious, pious or charitable purposes of a permanent nature is postponed until after the satisfaction of the family, children or descendants of the person creating the wakf.

Wakf not to be invalid by reason of postponement of benefit to poor, etc.

5. Nothing in this Act shall affect any custom or usage whether local or prevalent among Mussalmans of any particular class or sect.

Nothing in this Act shall affect any custom or usage whether local or prevalent among Mussalmans of any particular class or sect.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

L. DAVIDSON,

Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th March 1913, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

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*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Trading Companies and other Associations.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Trading Companies and other associations; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

*Short title, commencement, and extent.*

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of April 1914; and

(3) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan and the Southern Parganas.

*Definition.*

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "articles" means the articles of association of a company as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, including, so far as they apply to the company, the regulations contained (as the case may be) in Table B in the Schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1907 or in Table A in the First Schedule annexed to the Indian Companies Act, 1912, or in Table A in the First Schedule annexed to this Act;

(f) "company" means a company formed and registered under this Act or an existing company;

(g) "the Court" means the Court having jurisdiction under this Act;

(h) "debenture" includes debenture stock;

(i) "director" includes any person occupying the position of a director by whatever name called;

(j) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, but does not include a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction;

(k) "existing company" means a company formed and registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or under any Act or Acts repealed thereby, or under the Indian Companies Act, 1893;

(l) "insurance company" means a company that carries on the business of insurance either solely or in common with any other business or businesses;

(m) "manager" includes any person occupying the position of a manager by whatever name called and whether under a contract of service or not;

(n) "memorandum" means the memorandum of association of a company as originally framed or as altered in pursuance of the provisions of this Act;

(o) "officer" includes any director, manager or secretary but, save in sections 256, 258, and 257, does not include an auditor.

(p) "prescribed" means, as respects the provisions of this Act relating to the winding up of companies, prescribed by rules made by the High Court, and as respects the other provisions of this Act, prescribed by the Governor General in Council;

(q) "private company" means a company which

(i) by its articles—

(a) restricts the right to transfer its shares; and

(b) limits the number of its members (exclusive of persons who are in the employ of the company) to fifty; and

(c) prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company; and

(ii) continues to observe such restrictions, limitations and prohibitions.

Provided that where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly they shall, for the purposes of this definition, be considered as a single member;

(r) "prospectus" means any prospectus, notice, circular, advertisement or other invitation, offering to the public for subscription or purchase any shares or debentures of a company;

(s) "the registrar" means a registrar or assistant registrar performing under this Act the duty of registration of companies; and

(t) "share" means share in the share capital of the company, and includes stock except when a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied.

3. (1) The Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall be the High Court having jurisdiction in the place at which the registered office of the company is situate:

Provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette and subject to such restrictions and conditions as it thinks fit, empower any District Court to exercise all or any of the jurisdiction by this Act conferred upon the Court, and in that case such District Court shall, as regards the jurisdiction so conferred, be the Court in respect of all companies having their registered offices in the district.

(2) For the purposes of jurisdiction to wind up companies, the expression "registered office" means the place which has longest been the registered office of the company during the six months immediately preceding the presentation of the petition for winding up.

(3) Nothing in this section shall invalidate a proceeding by reason of its being taken in a wrong Court.

## PART II.

## CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION.

4. (1) No company, association or partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking unless it is registered as a company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor General in Council, or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent.

(2) No company, association or partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the company, association or partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a company under this Act or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor General in Council or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent.

## Memorandum of Association.

5. Any seven or more persons (or, where the company to be formed will be a private company, any two or more persons) associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated company, with or without limited liability (that is to say), either—

(i) a company having the liability of its members limited by the memorandum to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them (in this Act termed a company limited by shares); or

(ii) a company having the liability of its members limited by the memorandum to such amount as the members may respectively thereby undertake to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up (in this Act termed a company limited by guarantee); or

(iii) a company not having any limit on the liability of its members (in this Act termed an unlimited company).

Memorandum of company limited by shares.

6. In the case of a company limited by shares—

(1) the memorandum shall state—

(i) the name of the company, with "Limited" as the last word in its name;

(ii) the province in which the registered office of the company is to be situate;

(iii) the objects of the company;

(iv) that the liability of the members is limited;

(v) the amount of share capital with which the company proposes to be registered, and the division thereof into shares of a fixed amount;

(2) no subscriber of the memorandum shall take less than one share;

(3) each subscriber shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

Memorandum of company limited by guarantee.

7. In the case of a company limited by guarantee—

(1) the memorandum shall state—

(i) the name of the company, with "Limited" as the last word in its name;

(ii) the province in which the registered office of the company is to be situate;

(iii) the objects of the company;

(iv) that the liability of the members is limited;

(v) that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding a specified amount;

(2) if the company has a share capital—

- (i) the memorandum shall also state the amount of share capital with which the company proposes to be registered and the division thereof into shares of a fixed amount;
- (ii) no subscriber of the memorandum shall take less than one share;
- (iii) each subscriber shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

Memorandum of association of an-  
limited company.

3. In the case of an unlimited company—

(1) the memorandum shall state—

- (i) the name of the company;
  - (ii) the province in which the registered office of the company is to be situate;
  - (iii) the objects of the company;
- (2) if the company has a share capital—
- (i) no subscriber of the memorandum shall take less than one share;
  - (ii) each subscriber shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

Signature of mem-  
ber.

9. The memorandum shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of at least one witness who shall attest the signature.

Resolution on alteration  
of memorandum.

10. A company shall not alter the conditions contained in its memorandum except in the cases and in the mode and to the extent for which express provision is made in this Act.

11. (1) A company shall not be registered by a name identical with that by which a company in existence is already registered, or so nearly resembling that name as to be calculated to deceive, except where the company in existence is in the course of being dissolved and signifies its consent in such manner as the registrar requires.

(2) If a company, through inadvertence or otherwise, is, without such consent as aforesaid, registered by a name identical with that by which a company in existence is previously registered, or so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, the first-mentioned company may, with the sanction of the registrar, change its name.

(3) A company shall not be registered by a name which contains any of the following words, namely:—"Crown", "Emperor", "Empire", "Empress", "Imperial", "King", "Queen", "Royal", or words expressing or implying the sanction, approval or patronage of the Crown or the Government of India or a local Government, except where the Governor General in Council signifies his consent to the use of such words as part of the name of the company by order in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to companies registered before the commencement of this Act.

(4) Any company may, by special resolution and subject to the approval of the Local Government signified in writing, under the hand of one of the Secretaries to such Government, change its name.

(5) Where a company changes its name, the registrar shall enter the new name on the register in place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case. On the issue of such a certificate, the change of name shall be complete.

(6) The change of name shall not affect any rights or obligations of the company, or render defective any legal proceedings by or against the company; and any legal proceedings that might have been continued or commenced against it by its former name may be continued or commenced against it by its new name.

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a company may, by special resolution, alter the provisions of its memorandum so as to change the place of the registered office from one province to another, or with respect to the objects of the company, so far as may be required to enable it—

- (a) to carry on its business more economically or more efficiently; or
- (b) to attain its main purpose by new or improved means; or

Alteration of memo-  
randa.



- (e) to enlarge or change the local area of its operations; or
  - (f) to carry on some business which under existing circumstances may conveniently or advantageously be combined with the business of the company; or
  - (g) to restrict or abandon any of the objects specified in the memorandum.
- (4) The alteration shall not take effect until and except in so far as it is confirmed by the Court on petition.
- (5) Before confirming the alteration, the Court must be satisfied—
- (a) that sufficient notice has been given to every holder of debentures of the company, and to any persons or class of persons whose interests will, in the opinion of the Court, be affected by the alteration; and
  - (b) that, with respect to every creditor who in the opinion of the Court is entitled to object, and who signifies his objection in manner directed by the Court, either his consent to the alteration has been obtained or his debt or claim has been discharged or has determined, or has been secured to the satisfaction of the Court:

Provided that the Court may, in the case of any person or class, for special reasons, dispense with the notice required by this section.

12. The Court may make an order confirming the alteration either wholly or in part, and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, and may make such order as to costs as it thinks proper.

13. The Court shall, in exercising its discretion under sections 12 and 13, have regard to the rights and interests of the members of the company or of any class of them, as well as to the rights and interest of the creditors, and may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the proceedings in order that an arrangement may be made to the satisfaction of the Court for the purchase of the interests of dissentient members; and may give such directions and make such orders as it may think expedient for facilitating or carrying into effect any such arrangement:

Provided that no part of the capital of the company may be expended in any such purchase.

15. (1) A certified copy of the order confirming the alteration, together with a printed copy of the memorandum as altered, shall, within three months from the date of the order, be filed by the company with the registrar, and he shall register the same, and shall certify the registration under his hand, and the certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of this Act with respect to the alteration and the confirmation thereof have been complied with, and thereupon the memorandum so altered shall be the memorandum of the company.

(2) Where the alteration involves a transfer of the registered office from one province to another, a certified copy of the order confirming such change shall be filed by the company with the registrar in each of such provinces, and each of such registrars shall register the same, and shall certify under his hand the registration thereof, and the registrar for the province from which such office is transferred shall send to the registrar for the other province all documents relating to the company registered or filed in his office.

(3) The Court may by order at any time extend the time for the filing of documents with the registrar under this section for such period as the Court thinks proper.

16. No such alteration shall have any operation until registration thereof has been duly effected in accordance with the provisions of section 15, and if such registration is not effected within three months next after the date of the order of the Court confirming the alteration, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Court in accordance with the provisions of section 15, such alteration and order and all proceedings connected therewith shall, at the expiration of such period of three months or such further time, as the case may be, become absolutely null and void:

Provided that the Court may, on sufficient cause shown, revive the order on application made within a further period of one month.

*Articles of Association.*

17. (4) There may, in the case of a company limited by shares, and there shall, in the case of a company limited by guarantee or otherwise, be registered with the memorandum, articles of association signed by the subscribers to the memorandum and prescribing regulations for the company.

(4) Articles of association may adopt all or any of the regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule.

(5) In the case of an unlimited company or a company limited by guarantee, the articles, if the company has a share capital, shall state the amount of share capital with which the company proposes to be registered.

(6) In the case of an unlimited company or a company limited by guarantee, if the company has not a share capital, the articles shall state the number of members with which the company proposes to be registered, for the purpose of enabling the registrar to determine the fees payable on registration.

18. In the case of a company limited by shares and registered after the commencement of this Act, if articles are not registered, or, if articles are registered, in so far as the articles do not exclude or modify the regulations in Table A in the First Schedule, those regulations shall, so far as applicable, be the regulations of the company in the same manner and to the same extent as if they were contained in duly registered articles.

*Form and signature of articles.*

19. Articles shall—

(a) be printed;

(b) be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively; and

(c) be signed by each subscriber of the memorandum of association in the presence of at least one witness who must attest the signature.

20. (7) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the conditions contained in its memorandum, a company may by special resolution alter or add to its articles; and any alteration or addition so made shall be as valid as if originally contained in the articles, and be subject in like manner to alteration by special resolution.

(8) The power of altering articles under this section shall, in the case of any company formed and registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860 or either of them, extend to altering any provisions in Table B annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857, and shall also, in the case of an unlimited company formed and registered under the said Acts or either of them, extend to altering any regulations relating to the amount of capital or its distribution into shares, notwithstanding that these regulations are contained in the memorandum.

*General Provisions.*

21. (1) The memorandum and articles shall, when registered, bind the company and the members thereof to the same extent as if they respectively had been signed by each member and contained a covenant on the part of each member, his heirs, and legal representatives, to observe all the provisions of the memorandum and of the articles, subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) All money payable by any member to the company under the memorandum or articles shall be a debt due from him to the company.

22. The memorandum and the articles (if any) shall be filed with the registrar for the province in which the registered office of the company is situated by the memorandum to be situated, and he shall retain and register them.

23. (1) On the registration of the memorandum of a company, the registrar shall certify under his hand that the company is incorporated, and in the case of a limited company that the company is limited.

(2) From the date of incorporation mentioned in the certificate of incorporation, the subscribers of the memorandum, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the company, shall be a body corporate.

by the name contained in the memorandum, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal, but with such liability on the part of the members to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up as is mentioned in this Act.

24. (1) A certificate of incorporation given by the registrar in respect of any association shall be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of this Act in respect of registration and of matters precedent and incidental thereto have been complied with, and that the association is a company authorised to be registered and duly registered under this Act.

(2) A declaration by an advocate, attorney or pleader entitled to appear before a High Court who is engaged in the formation of a company, or by a person named in the articles as a director, manager or secretary of the company, of compliance with all or any of the said requirements shall be filed with the registrar, and the registrar may accept such a declaration as sufficient evidence of compliance.

25. (1) Every company shall send to every member, at his request, and on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the company may prescribe, a copy of the memorandum and of the articles (if any).

(2) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

#### *Associations not for Profit.*

26. (1) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government that an association capable of being formed as a limited company has been or is about to be formed for promoting commerce, art, science, charity, or any other useful object, and applies or intends to apply its profits (if any) or other income in promoting its objects, and to prohibit the payment of any dividend to its members, the Local Government may, by licence under the hand of one of its Secretaries, direct that the association be registered as a company with limited liability, without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name, and the association may be registered accordingly.

(2) A licence by the Local Government under this section may be granted on such conditions and subject to such regulations as the Local Government thinks fit, and those conditions and regulations shall be binding on the association, and shall, if the Local Government so directs, be inserted in the memorandum and articles, or in one of those documents.

(3) The association shall on registration enjoy all the privileges of limited companies, and be subject to all their obligations, except those of using the word "Limited" as any part of its name, and of publishing its name, and of filing lists of members and directors and managers with the registrar.

(4) A licence under this section may at any time be revoked by the Local Government, and upon revocation the registrar shall enter the word "Limited" at the end of the name of the association upon the register, and the association shall cease to enjoy the exemptions and privileges granted by this section.

Provided that, before a licence is so revoked, the Local Government shall give to the association notice in writing of its intention, and shall afford the association an opportunity of submitting a representation in opposition to the revocation.

#### *Companies limited by Guarantee.*

27. (1) In the case of a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, and registered after the commencement of this Act, every provision in the memorandum or articles or in any resolution of the company purporting to give any person a right to participate in the divisible profits of the company otherwise than as a member shall be void.

(2) For the purpose of the provisions of this Act relating to the memorandum of a company limited by guarantee and of this section, every provision in the memorandum or articles, or in any resolution, of any company limited by guarantee

and registered after the commencement of this Act, purporting to divide the undertaking of the company into shares or interests, shall be treated as a provision for a share capital, notwithstanding that the nominal amount or number of the shares or interests is not specified thereby.

### PART III.

#### SHARE CAPITAL, REGISTRATION OF UNLIMITED COMPANY AS LIMITED AND UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.

##### *Distributions of Share Capital.*

*Shares of shares.*

28. (1) The shares or other interest of any member in a company shall be movable property, transferable in manner provided by the articles of the company.

(2) Each share in a company having a share capital shall be distinguished by its appropriate number.

29. A certificate, under the common seal of the company, specifying any shares or stock held by any member, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the title of the member to the shares or stock therein specified.

30. (1) The subscribers of the memorandum of a company shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the company, and on its registration shall be entered as members in its register of members.

(2) Every other person who agrees to become a member of a company, and whose name is entered in its register of members, shall be a member of the company.

31. (1) Every company shall keep in one or more books a register of its members, and enter therein the following particulars:—

(i) the names and addresses, and the occupations, if any, of the members, and, in the case of a company having a share capital, a statement of the shares held by each member, distinguishing each share by its number, and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on the shares of each member;

(ii) the date at which each person was entered in the register as a member;

(iii) the date at which any person ceased to be a member.

(2) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues; and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

32. (1) Every company having a share capital shall once at least in every year make a list of all persons who, on the day of the first or only ordinary general meeting in the year, are members of the company, and of all persons who have ceased to be members since the date of the last return or (in the case of the first return) of the incorporation of the company.

(2) The list shall state the names, addresses, and occupations of all the past and present members therein mentioned, and the number of shares held by each of the existing members at the date of the return, specifying shares transferred since the date of the last return or (in the case of the first return) of the incorporation of the company by persons who are still members and persons who have ceased to be members respectively and the dates of registration of the transfers, and shall contain a summary distinguishing between shares issued for cash and shares issued as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, and specifying the following particulars:—

(a) the amount of the share capital of the company, and the number of the shares into which it is divided;

(b) the number of shares taken from the commencement of the company up to the date of the return;

(c) the amount called up on each share;

- (d) the total amount of calls received;
- (e) the total amount of calls unpaid;
- (f) the total amount of the sums (if any) paid by way of commission in respect of any shares or debentures, or allowed by way of discount in respect of any debentures, since the date of the last return;
- (g) the total number of shares forfeited;
- (h) the total amounts of shares or stock for which share-warrants are outstanding at the date of the return;
- (i) the total amount of share-warrants issued and surrendered respectively since the date of the last return;
- (k) the number of shares or amount of stock comprised in each share-warrant;
- (l) the names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return are the directors of the company and of the persons (if any) who at the said date are the managers of the company; and
- (m) the total amount of debt due from the company in respect of all mortgages and charges which are required to be registered with the registrar under this Act.

(5) The above list and summary shall be contained in a separate part of the register of members, and shall be completed within seven days after the day of the first or only ordinary general meeting in the year, and the company shall forthwith file with the registrar a copy signed by a director or by the manager or the secretary of the company, together with a certificate from such director, manager or secretary that the list and summary state the facts as they stood on the day aforesaid.

(6) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues, and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

33. No notice of any trust, expressed, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the register, or be receivable by the registrar.

34. On the application of the transferor of any share or interest in a company, the company shall enter in its register of members the name of the transferee in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for the entry were made by the transferee.

35. A transfer of the share or other interest of a deceased member of a company made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a member, be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

36. (1) The register of members, commencing from the date of the registration of the company, shall be kept at the registered office of the company, and, except when closed under the provision of the Act, shall during business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions, as the company in general meeting may impose, so that not less than two hours in each day be allowed for inspection) be open to the inspection of any member gratis, and to the inspection of any other person on payment of one rupee, or such less sum as the company may prescribe, for each inspection.

(2) Any member or other person may require a copy of the register, or of any part thereof, or of the list and summary required by this Act, or any part thereof, on payment of six annas for every hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

(3) If any inspection or copy required under this section is refused, the company shall be liable for each refusal to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees and to a further fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which the refusal continues, and every officer of the company who knowingly authorises or permits the refusal shall be liable to the like penalty, and the Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the register.

37. A company may, on giving notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the company is situate, close the register of members for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

Power of Court to rectify registers.

38. (1) If—

(a) the name of any person is fraudulently or without sufficient cause entered in or omitted from the register of members of a company; or

(2) default is made or unnecessary delay takes place in entering on the register the fact of any person having ceased to be a member, the person aggrieved, or any member of the company, or the company, may apply to the Court for rectification of the register.

(2) The Court may either refuse the application, or may order rectification of the register and payment by the company of any damages sustained by any party aggrieved, and may make such order as to costs as it in its discretion thinks fit.

(3) On any application under this section the Court may decide any question relating to the title of any person who is a party to the application to have his name entered in or omitted from the register, whether the question arises between members or alleged members, or between members or alleged members on the one hand and the company on the other hand; and generally may decide any question necessary or expedient to be decided for rectification of the register:

Provided that the Court may direct and issue to be tried in which any question of law may be raised; and an appeal from the decision on such an issue shall lie in the manner directed by the Court of Civil Procedure, 1902, on the grounds mentioned in section 100 of that Code.

39. In the case of a company required by this Act to file a list of its members with the registrar, the Court, when making an order for rectification of the register, shall, by its order, direct notice of the rectification to be filed with the registrar.

40. The register of members shall be *prima facie* evidence of any matters by this Act directed or authorised to be inserted therein.

41. (1) A company having a share capital may, if so authorised by its articles, cause to be kept in the United Kingdom a branch register of members (in this Act called a British register).

(2) The company shall, within one month from the date of the opening of any British register, file with the registrar notice of the situation of the office where such register is kept and, in the event of any change in the situation of such office or of its discontinuance, shall within one month from the date of such change or discontinuance, as the case may be, file notice of such change or discontinuance.

(3) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

42. (1) A British register shall be deemed to be part of the company's register of members (in this section called the principal register).

(2) It shall be kept in the same manner in which the principal register is by this Act required to be kept, except that the advertisements before closing the register shall be inserted in some newspaper circulating in the locality wherein the British register is kept.

(3) The company shall transmit to its registered office in India a copy of every entry in its British register as soon as may be after the entry is made; and shall cause to be kept at such office, duly entered up from time to time, a duplicate of its British register, and the duplicate shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be part of the principal register.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this section with respect to the duplicate register, the shares registered in a British register shall be distinguished from the shares registered in the principal register, and no transaction with respect to any shares registered in a British register shall, during the continuance of that registration, be registered in any other register.

(5) The company may discontinue to keep any British register, and thereupon all entries in that register shall be transferred to the principal register.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any company may, by its articles, make such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of a British register.

43. A company limited by shares, if so authorised by its articles may, with respect to any fully paid-up shares, or to stock, issue under its common seal a warrant stating that the bearer of the warrant is entitled to the shares or stock therein specified, and may provide by coupons or otherwise, for the payment of the future dividends on the shares or stock included in the warrant, in this Act termed a share-warrant.

Issue of share-warrant to bearer.

44. A share-warrant shall entitle the bearer thereof to the shares or stock therein specified, and the shares or stock may be transferred by delivery of the warrant.

Effect of share-warrant.

45. The bearer of a share-warrant shall, subject to the articles of the company, be entitled, on surrendering it for cancellation to have his name entered as a member in the register of members; and the company shall be responsible for any loss incurred by any person by reason of the company entering in its register the name of a bearer of a share-warrant in respect of the shares or stock therein specified without the warrant being surrendered and cancelled.

Registration of name of bearer of share-warrant.

46. The bearer of a share-warrant may, if the articles of the company so provide, be deemed to be a member of the company within the meaning of this Act, either to the full extent or for any purposes defined in the articles, except that he shall not be qualified in respect of the shares or stock specified in the warrant for being a director or manager of the company, in cases where such a qualification is required by the articles.

Position of bearer of share-warrant.

47. (1) On the issue of a share-warrant, the company shall strike out of its register of members the name of the member then entered therein as holding the shares or stock specified in the warrant as if he had ceased to be a member, and shall enter in the register the following particulars, namely:—

Particulars to be entered in register when share-warrant issued.

- (i) the fact of the issue of the warrant;
- (ii) a statement of the shares or stock included in the warrant, distinguishing each share by its number, and
- (iii) the date of the issue of the warrant.

(2) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues, and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully continues or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

48. Until the warrant is surrendered, the above particulars shall be deemed to be the particulars required by this Act to be entered in the register of members; and, on the surrender, the date of the surrender shall be entered as if it were the date at which a person ceased to be a member.

Surrender of share-warrant.

49. A company, if so authorised by its articles, may do any one or more of the following things, namely:—

Power of company to do any one or more of the following things, namely:—

- (1) make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the shareholders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares;
- (2) accept from any member who assents thereto the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any shares held by him although no part of that amount has been called up;
- (3) pay dividend in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others.

50. (1) A company limited by shares, if so authorised by its articles, may alter the conditions of its memorandum as follows, (that is to say), it may—

Power of company limited by shares to alter its memorandum.

- (a) increase its share capital by the issue of new shares of such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) convert all or any of its paid-up shares into stock and re-convert that stock into paid-up shares of any denomination;

(d) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum, so however, that in the subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived;

(e) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

(2) The powers conferred by this section with respect to sub-division of shares must be exercised by special resolution.

(3) Where any alteration has been made under this section in the memorandum of a company, every copy of the memorandum issued after the date of the alteration shall be in accordance with the alteration.

(4) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of sub-section (2), it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each copy in respect of which default is made; and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

(5) A cancellation of shares in pursuance of this section shall not be deemed to be a reduction of share capital within the meaning of this Act.

51. (1) Where a company having a share capital has consolidated and divided its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares or converted any of its shares into stock, or re-converted stock into shares, it shall within fifteen days of the consolidation and division, conversion or re-conversion, file notice with the registrar of the same, specifying the share consolidated and divided, or converted, or the stock re-converted.

(2) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues, and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

52. Where a company having a share capital has converted any of its shares into stock, and filed notice of the conversion with the registrar, all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to shares only shall cease as to so much of the share capital as is converted into stock; and the register of members of the company, and the list of members to be filed with the registrar, shall show the amount of stock held by each member instead of the amount of shares and the particulars relating to shares heretofore required by this Act.

53. (1) Where a company having a share capital, whether its shares have or have not been converted into stock, has increased its share capital beyond the registered capital, and where a company not having a share capital has increased the number of its members beyond the registered number, it shall file with the registrar, in the case of an increase of share capital, within fifteen days after the passing, or in the case of a special resolution the confirmation, of the resolution authorising the increase, and in the case of an increase of members within fifteen days after the increase was resolved on or took place, notice of the increase of capital or members, and the registrar shall record the increase.

(2) If a company makes a default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues, and every officer of company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

54. (1) A company limited by shares may, by special resolution confirmed by an order of the Court, modify the conditions contained in its memorandum so as to reorganise its share capital, whether by the consolidation of shares of different classes or by the division of its shares into shares of different classes:

Provided that no preference or special privilege attached to or belonging to any class of shares shall be interfered with except by resolution passed by a majority in number of shareholders of that class holding three-fourths of the share capital of that class and confirmed at a meeting of shareholders of that class in the



same manner as a special resolution of the company is required to be confirmed, and every resolution so passed shall bind all shareholders of the class.

(2) Where an order is made under this section, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the registrar within twenty-one days after the making of the order, or within such further time as the Court may allow, and the resolution shall not take effect until such a copy has been so filed.

#### *Reduction of Share Capital.*

*Reduction of share capital.* 56. (1) No company limited by shares shall have power to buy its own shares unless the consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanctioned in manner hereinafter provided.

(2) Subject to confirmation by the Court, a company limited by shares, if so authorised by its articles, may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any way, and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power) may—

- (a) extinguish or reduce the liability on any of its shares in respect of share capital not paid up; or
- (b) either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares, cancel any paid-up share capital which is lost or unrepresented by available assets; or
- (c) either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares, pay off any paid-up share capital which is in excess of the wants of the company,

and may, if and so far as is necessary, alter its memorandum by reducing the amount of its share capital and of its shares accordingly.

(3) A special resolution under this section is in this Act called a resolution for reducing share capital.

*Application to Court for confirming order.* 56. Where a company has passed and confirmed a resolution for reducing share capital, it may apply by petition to the Court for an order confirming the reduction.

57. On and from the confirmation by a company of a resolution for reducing share capital, or where the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid share capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, then on and from the presentation of the petition for confirming the reduction, the company shall add to its name, until such date as the Court may fix, the words "and reduced" as the last words in its name, and those words shall, until that date, be deemed to be part of the name of the company.

Provided that, where the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid share capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, the Court may, if it thinks expedient, dispense altogether with the addition of the words "and reduced."

*Objections by creditors, and liabilities at foot of adjoining creditors.* 58. (1) Where the proposed reduction of share capital involves either diminution of liability in respect of unpaid share capital, or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, and in any other case if the Court so directs, every creditor of the company who at the date fixed by the Court is entitled to any debt or claim which, if that date were the commencement of the winding up of the company, would be admissible in proof against the company, shall be entitled to object to the reduction.

(2) The Court shall settle a list of creditors so entitled to object, and for that purpose shall ascertain, as far as possible without requiring an application from any creditor, the names of those creditors and the nature and amount of their debts or claims, and may publish notices fixing a day or days within which creditors not named on the list are to claim to be so entered or are to be excluded from the right of objecting to the reduction.

*Power to dispense with consent of creditor on proving being given for his debt.* 59. Where a creditor entered on the list of creditors whose debt or claim is not discharged or determined does not consent to the reduction, the Court, may, if it thinks fit, dispense with the consent of that creditor, on the company securing payment of his debt or claim by appropriating, as the Court may direct, the following amount (that is to say),—

(7) if the company admits the full amount of his debt or claim, or, though not admitting it, is willing to provide for it, then the full amount of the debt or claim;

(8) if the company does not admit or is not willing to provide for the full amount of the debt or claim, or if the amount is contingent or not ascertained, then an amount fixed by the Court after the like inquiry and adjudication as if the company were being wound up by the Court.

60. The Court, if satisfied, with respect to every creditor of the company who under this Act is entitled to object to the reduction, that either his consent to the reduction has been obtained or his debt or claim has been discharged or has determined or has been secured, may make an order confirming the reduction on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

61. (2) The registrar on production to him of an order of the Court confirming the reduction of the share capital of a company, and on the filing with him of a certified copy of the order and of a minute (approved by the Court) showing, with respect to the share capital of the company as altered by the order, the amount of the share capital, the number of shares into which it is to be divided and the amount of each share, and the amount (if any) at the date of the registration deemed to be paid up on each share, shall register the order and minute.

(3) On the registration, and not before, the resolution for reducing share capital so confirmed by the order so registered shall take effect.

(5) Notice of the registration shall be published in such manner as the Court may direct.

(4) The registrar shall certify under his hand the registration of the order and minute, and his certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of this Act with respect to reduction of share capital have been complied with, and that the share capital of the company is such as is stated in the minute.

62. (1) The minute when registered shall be deemed to be substituted for the corresponding part of the memorandum of the company, and shall be valid and enforceable as if it had been originally contained therein, and shall be embodied in every copy of the memorandum issued after its registration.

(2) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings for each copy in respect of which default is made, and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

63. (1) A member of the company, past or present, shall not be liable in respect of any share to any call or contribution exceeding in amount the difference (if any) between the amount paid, or (as the case may be) the reduced amount, if any, which is to be deemed to have been paid, on the share and the amount of the share as fixed by the minute.

Provided that, if any creditor, entitled in respect of any debt or claim to object to the reduction of share capital, is, by reason of his ignorance of the proceedings for reduction, or of their nature and effect with respect to his claim not entered on the list of creditors, and, after the reduction, the company is unable, within the meaning of the provisions of this Act with respect to winding up by the Court, to pay the amount of his debt or claim, then—

(i) every person who was a member of the company at the date of the registration of the order for reduction and minute, shall be liable to contribute for the payment of that debt or claim an amount not exceeding the amount which he would have been liable to contribute if the company had commenced to be wound up on the day before that registration; and

(ii) if the company is wound up the Court, on the application of any such creditor and proof of his ignorance as aforesaid, may, if it thinks fit, settle accordingly a list of persons so liable to contribute, and make and enforce calls and orders on the contributors settled on the list as if they were ordinary contributors in a winding up.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of the contributors among themselves.

64. If any officer of the company wilfully conceals the nature of any creditor entitled to object to the reduction, or wilfully misrepresents the nature or amount of the debt or claims of any creditor, or if any officer of the company abets any such concealment or misrepresentation as aforesaid, every such officer shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

65. In any case of reduction of share capital, the Court may require the company to publish as the Court directs the reasons for reduction, or such other information in regard thereto as the Court may think expedient with a view to give proper information to the public, and, if the Court thinks fit, the causes which led to the reduction.

66. A company limited by guarantee and registered after the commencement of this Act may, if it has a share capital and is so authorised by its articles, increase or reduce its share capital in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which a company limited by shares may increase or reduce its share capital under the provisions of this Act.

#### *Registration of Unlimited Company as Limited.*

67. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, any company registered as unlimited may register under this Act as limited, or any company already registered as a limited company may re-register under this Act, but the registration of an unlimited company as a limited company shall not affect any debts, liabilities, obligations or contracts incurred or entered into by, to, with or on behalf of the company before the registration, and those debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts, may be enforced in manner provided by Part VIII of this Act in the case of a company registered in pursuance of that Part.

(2) On registration in pursuance of this section, the registrar shall close the former registration of the company, and may dispense with the delivery to him of copies of any documents with copies of which he was furnished on the occasion of the original registration of the company; but, save as aforesaid, the registration shall take place in the same manner and shall have effect as if it were the first registration of the company under this Act.

68. An unlimited company having a share capital may, by its resolution for registration as a limited company in pursuance of this Act, do either or both of the following things, namely:—

- increase the nominal amount of its share capital by increasing the nominal amount of each of its shares, but subject to the condition that no part of the amount by which its capital is so increased shall be capable of being called up except in the event and for the purposes of the company being wound up;
- provide that a specified portion of its uncalled share capital shall not be capable of being called up except in the event and for the purposes of the company being wound up.

#### *Reserve Liability of Limited Company.*

69. A limited company may by special resolution determine that any portion of its share capital which has not been already called up shall not be capable of being called up, except in the event and for the purposes of the company being wound up, and thereupon that portion of its share capital shall not be capable of being called up except in the event and for the purposes aforesaid.

#### *Unlimited Liability of Directors.*

70. (1) In a limited company the liability of the directors or of any director, may, if so provided by the memorandum, be unlimited.

(2) In a limited company in which the liability of any director is unlimited, the directors of the company (if any) and the member who proposes a person for election or appointment to the office of director shall add to that proposal a statement that the liability of the person holding that office will be unlimited, and the

promoters and officers of the company, or one of them, shall, before the person accepts the office or acts therein, give him notice in writing that his liability will be unlimited.

(2) If any director or promoter makes default in giving such a statement, or if any promoter or officer of the company makes default in giving such a notice, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees and shall also be liable for any damage which the person so elected or appointed may sustain from the default, but the liability of the person elected or appointed shall not be affected by the default.

71. (1) A limited company, if so authorised by its articles, may, by special resolution, alter its memorandum so as to render unlimited the liability of its directors or of any director.

(2) Upon the confirmation of any such special resolution, the provisions thereof shall be as valid as if they had been originally contained in the memorandum, and a copy thereof shall be embodied in or annexed to every copy of the memorandum issued after the confirmation of the resolution.

(3) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each copy in respect of which default is made; and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default, shall be liable to the like penalty.

## PART IV.

### MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

#### Office and Name.

72. (1) Every company shall have a registered office to which all communications and notices may be addressed.

(2) Notice in writing of the situation of the registered office, and of any change therein, shall be filed with the registerer who shall record the same.

(3) If a company carries on business without complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which it so carries on business.

73. Every limited company—

(a) shall print or affix, and keep printed or affixed, its name on the outside of every office or place in which its business is carried on, in a conspicuous position, in letters easily legible and in English characters, and also, if the registered office be situate in a place beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in the characters of one of the vernacular languages used in that place;

(b) shall have its name engraved in legible characters on its seal;

(c) shall have its name mentioned in legible English characters in all bill-heads and letter paper and in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of the company, and in all bills of exchange, hundis, promissory notes, endorsements, cheques and orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts and letters of credit of the company.

74. (1) If a limited company does not print or affix, and keep printed or affixed, its name in manner directed by this Act, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for not so printing or affixing its name, and for every day during which its name is not so kept printed or affixed, and every officer of the company, who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default, shall be liable to the like penalty.

(2) If any officer of a limited company, or any person on its behalf, uses or authorises the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the company wherein its name is not so engraved as aforesaid, or issues or authorises the issue of any bill-head, letter paper, notice, advertisement or other official publication of the company, or signs or authorises to be signed on behalf of the company any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note, endorsement, cheque or order for money or

goods, or issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice, receipt or letter of credit of the company, wherein its name is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and shall further be personally liable to the holder of any such bill of exchange, bond, promissory note, cheque or order for money or goods, for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the company.

75. (2) Where any notice, advertisement or other official publication of a company contains a statement of the amount of the authorized capital of the company, such notice, advertisement or other official publication shall also contain a statement in an equally prominent position and in equally conspicuous characters of the amount of the capital which has been subscribed and the amount paid up.

(3) Any company which makes default in complying with the requirements of this section and every officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

#### *Meetings and Proceedings.*

76. (1) A general meeting of every company shall be held once at the least in every year, and not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding general meeting, and, if not so held, the company and every officer of the company, who is knowingly a party to the default, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(2) When default has been made in holding a meeting of the company in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Court may, on the application of any member of the company, call or direct the calling of a general meeting of the company.

77. (1) Every company limited by shares and registered after the commencement of this Act shall, within a period of six months from the date at which the company is entitled to commence business, hold a general meeting of the members of the company which shall be called the statutory meeting.

(2) The directors shall, at least ten days before the day on which the meeting is held, forward a report (in this Act called "the statutory report") to every member of the company and to every other person entitled under this Act to receive it.

(3) The statutory report shall be certified by not less than two directors of the company or, where there are less than two directors, by the sole director and shall state—

- (a) the total number of shares allotted, distinguishing shares allotted as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, and stating in the case of shares partly paid up the extent to which they are so paid up, and in either case the consideration for which they have been allotted;
- (b) the total amount of cash received by the company in respect of all the shares allotted distinguished as aforesaid;
- (c) an abstract of the receipts of the company whether from its share capital or from debentures, and of the payments made thereout, up to a date within seven days of the date of the report, exhibiting under distinctive headings the receipts of the company from shares and debentures and other sources, the payments made thereout and particulars concerning the balance remaining in hand and an account or estimate of the preliminary expenses of the company;
- (d) the names, addresses and descriptions of the directors, auditors (if any), managers (if any) and secretary of the company;
- (e) the particulars of any contract, the modification of which is to be submitted to the meeting for its approval, together with the particulars of the modification or proposed modification.

(4) The statutory report shall, so far as it relates to the shares allotted by the company and to the cash received in respect of such shares and to the receipts and payments of the company on capital account, be certified as correct by the auditors (if any) of the company.

(5) The directors shall cause a copy of the statutory report certified as by this section required, to be filed with the registrar forthwith after the sending thereof to the members of the company.

(6) Every director of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits a default in complying with the provisions of sub-section (5) or sub-section (6) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(7) The directors shall cause a list showing the names, descriptions and addresses of the members of the company, and the number of shares held by them respectively, to be produced at the commencement of the meeting, and to remain open and accessible to any member of the company during the continuance of the meeting.

(8) The members of the company present at the meeting shall be at liberty to discuss any matters relating to the formation of the company, or arising out of the statutory report, whether previous notice has been given or not, but no resolution of which notice has not been given in accordance with the articles may be passed.

(9) The meeting may adjourn from time to time, and at any adjourned meeting any resolution of which notice has been given in accordance with the articles, either before or subsequently to the former meeting, may be passed, and the adjourned meeting shall have the same powers as an original meeting.

(10) If a petition is presented to the Court in manner provided by Part V for winding up the company on the ground of default in filing the statutory report or in holding the statutory meeting, the Court may, instead of directing that the company be wound up, give directions for the statutory report to be filed or a meeting to be held, or make such other order as may be just.

(11) The provisions of this section as to the forwarding and filing of the statutory report shall not apply in the case of a private company.

78. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the articles, the directors of a company which has a share capital shall, on the requisition of the holders of not less than one-tenth of the issued share capital of the company upon which all calls on other sums than due have been paid, forthwith proceed to call an extraordinary general meeting of the company.

(2) The requisition must state the objects of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the company, and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.

(3) If the directors do not proceed within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition being so deposited to cause a meeting to be called, the requisitionists, or a majority of them in value, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the deposit of the requisition.

(4) If at any such meeting a resolution requiring confirmation at another meeting is passed, the directors shall forthwith call a further extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of considering the resolution and, if thought fit, of confirming it as a special resolution and, if the directors do not call the meeting within seven days from the date of the passing of the first resolution, the requisitionists, or a majority of them in value, may themselves call the meeting.

(5) Any meeting called under this section by the requisitionists shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be called by directors.

79. In default of, and subject to, any regulations in the articles,—

(a) a meeting of a company may be called by fourteen days' notice in writing, served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by Table A in the First Schedule;

(ii) five members may call a meeting;

(iii) any person elected by the members present at a meeting may be chairman thereof; and

(iv) every member shall have one vote.

III—

80. A company which is a member of another company may, by resolution of the directors, authorise any of its officials or any other person to act as its representative at any meeting of that other company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the company which he represents as if he were an individual shareholder of that other company.

81. (7) A resolution shall be an extraordinary resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy (where proxies are allowed) at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as an extraordinary resolution has been duly given.

(2) A resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been—

(a) passed in manner required for the passing of an extraordinary resolution; and

(b) confirmed by a majority of such members entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy (where proxies are allowed) at a subsequent general meeting, of which notice has been duly given, and held after an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the first meeting.

(3) At any meeting at which an extraordinary resolution is submitted to be passed or a special resolution is submitted to be passed or confirmed, a declaration of the chairman on a show of hands that the resolution is carried shall, unless a poll is demanded, be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

(4) At any meeting at which an extraordinary resolution is submitted to be passed or a special resolution is submitted to be passed or confirmed, a poll may be demanded by three persons for the time being entitled according to the articles to vote, unless the articles of the company require a demand by such number of such persons, not in any case exceeding five, as may be specified in the articles.

(5) In a case where, if a poll is demanded, it may in accordance with the articles be taken in such manner as the chairman may direct; it may, if the chairman so directs, be taken at the meeting at which it is demanded.

(6) When a poll is demanded in accordance with this section, in computing the majority on the poll, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled by the articles of the company.

(7) For the purposes of this section notice of a meeting shall be deemed to be duly given and the meeting to be duly held when the notice is given and the meeting held in manner provided by the articles.

82. (1) A copy of every special and extraordinary resolution shall, within fifteen days from the confirmation of the special resolution or from the passing of the extraordinary resolution, as the case may be, be printed or typewritten and filed with the registrar who shall record the same.

(2) Where articles have been registered, a copy of every special resolution for the time being in force shall be embodied in or annexed to every copy of the articles issued after the date of the resolution.

(3) Where articles have not been registered, a copy of every special resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member at his request, on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the company may direct.

(4) If a company makes default in so filing with the registrar a copy of a special or extraordinary resolution, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(5) If a company makes default in embodying in or annexing to a copy of its articles or in forwarding in print to a member when required by this section a copy of a special resolution, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each copy in respect of which default is made.

(6) Every officer of a company who knowingly and willfully authorises or permits any default by the company in complying with the requirements of this section shall be liable to the like penalty as is imposed by this section on the company for that default.

Minutes of proceedings of meetings of directors. 83. (1) Every company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of general meetings and of its directors to be entered in books kept for that purpose.

(2) Any such minute, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be evidence of the proceedings.

(3) Until the contrary is proved, every general meeting of the company or meeting of directors in respect of the proceedings whereof minutes have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, and all proceedings had thereat to have been duly had, and all appointments of directors or liquidators shall be deemed to be valid.

84. (1) A person shall not be capable of being appointed director of a company by the articles, and shall not be named as a director or proposed director of a company in any prospectus issued by or on behalf of the company or in relation to any intended company or in any statement in lieu of prospectus filed by or on behalf of a company, unless, before the registration of the articles or the publication of the prospectus, or the filing of the statement in lieu of prospectus, as the case may be, he has, by himself or by his agent authorised in writing—

(i) signed and filed with the registrar a document in writing to act as such director; and

(ii) save in the case of a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, either signed the memorandum for a number of shares not less than his qualification (if any), or signed and filed with the registrar a contract in writing to take from the company and pay for his qualification shares (if any).

(3) On the application for registration of the memorandum and articles of a company the applicant shall file with the registrar a list of the persons who have consented to be directors of the company, and, if this list contains the name of any person who has not so consented, the applicant shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(3) This section shall not apply to a private company nor to a prospectus issued by or on behalf of a company after the expiration of one year from the date at which the company is entitled to commence business.

85. (1) Without prejudice to the restrictions imposed by section 84, it shall be the duty of every director who in by the articles required to hold a specified share qualification, and who is not already qualified, to obtain his qualification within two months after his appointment, or such shorter time as may be fixed by the articles.

(2) The office of director of a company shall be vacated if the director does not, within two months from the date of his appointment, or within such shorter time as may be fixed by the articles, obtain his qualification, or if after the expiration of such period or shorter time he ceases at any time to hold his qualification; and a person vacating office under this section shall be incapable of being re-appointed director of the company until he has obtained his qualification.

(3) If, after the expiration of the said period or shorter time, any unqualified person acts as a director of the company, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day between the expiration of the said period or shorter time and the last day on which it is proved that he acted as a director.

86. The acts of a director shall be valid notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in his appointment or qualification: Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a director after the appointment of such director has been shown to be invalid.

87. (1) Every company shall keep at its registered office a register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its directors, and file with the registrar a copy thereof, and from time to time file with the registrar notice of any change among its directors or managers.



(F) If default is made in complying with this section, the company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues; and every officer of the company, who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default, shall be liable to the like penalty.

#### Contracts.

88. (1) Contracts on behalf of a company may be made as follows (that is to say):—

- (a) any contract which, if made between private persons, would be by law required to be in writing, signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the company in writing signed by any person acting under its authority, express or implied, and may in the same manner be varied or discharged;
- (ii) any contract which, if made between private persons, would by law be valid although made by parol only, and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the company by any person acting under its authority, express or implied, and may in the same manner be varied or discharged.

(2) All contracts made according to this section shall be effectual in law, and shall bind the company and its successors and all other parties thereto, their heirs, or legal representatives as the case may be.

89. A bill of exchange, hundi or promissory note shall be deemed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed on behalf of a company if made, drawn, accepted or endorsed in the name of, or by or on behalf of or on account of, the company by any person acting under its authority, express or implied.

90. A company may, by writing under its common seal, empower any person either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its attorney, to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India; and every deed signed by such attorney, on behalf of the company and under his seal, where sealing is required, shall bind the company, and have the same effect as if it were under its common seal.

91. (1) A company whose objects require or comprise the transaction of business beyond the limits of British India may, if authorised by its articles, have for use in any territory, district or place not situate in British India, an official seal, which shall be a facsimile of the common seal of the company, with the addition on its face of the name of every territory, district or place where it is to be used.

(2) A company having such an official seal may, by writing under its common seal, authorise any person appointed for the purpose in any territory, district or place not situate in British India to affix the same in any deed or other document to which the company is party in that territory, district or place.

(3) The authority of any such agent shall, as between the company and any person dealing with the agent, continue during the period (if any) mentioned in the instrument conferring the authority, or if no period is there mentioned then until notice of the revocation or determination of the agent's authority has been given to the person dealing with him.

(4) The person affixing any such official seal shall, by writing under his hand, on the deed or other document to which the seal is affixed, certify the date and place of affixing the same.

(5) A deed or other document to which an official seal is duly affixed shall bind the company as if it had been sealed with the common seal of the company.

#### Prospectuses.

92. (1) Every prospectus issued by or on behalf of a company as in relation to any intended company shall be dated, and that date shall, unless the contrary be proved, be taken as the date of publication of the prospectus.

(2) A copy of every such prospectus, signed by every person who is named therein as a director or proposed director of the company, or by his agent authorised in writing, shall be filed for registration with the registrar on or before

the date of its publication, and no such prospectus shall be issued until a copy thereof has been so filed for registration.

(2) The registrar shall not register any prospectus unless it is dated, and the copy thereof signed, in manner required by this section.

(3) Every prospectus shall state on the face of it that a copy has been filed for registration as required by this section.

(4) If a prospectus is issued without a copy thereof being so filed, the company, and every person who is knowingly a party to the issue of the prospectus, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds for every day from the date of the issue of the prospectus until a copy thereof is so filed.

28. (1) Every prospectus issued by or on behalf of a company, or by or on behalf of any person who is or has been engaged or interested in the formation of the company, shall state—

- (a) the contents of the memorandum, with the names, descriptions and addresses of the subscribers and the number of shares subscribed for by them respectively; and the number of founders or management or deferred shares (if any) and the nature and extent of the interest of the holders in the property and profits of the company; and
- (b) the number of shares (if any) fixed by the articles as the qualification of a director, and any provision in the articles as to the remuneration of the directors; and
- (c) the names, descriptions and addresses of the directors or proposed directors and of the manager or proposed manager (if any); and
- (d) the minimum subscription on which the directors may proceed to allotment, and the amount payable on application and allotment on each share; and in the case of second or subsequent offer of shares the amount offered for subscription on each previous allotment made within the two preceding years, and the amount actually allotted, and the amount (if any) paid on the shares so allotted; and
- (e) the number and amount of shares and debentures which within the two preceding years have been issued, or agreed to be issued, as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, and in the latter case the extent to which they are so paid up, and in either case the consideration for which these shares or debentures have been issued or agreed to be issued; and
- (f) the names and addresses of the vendors of any property purchased or acquired by the company, or proposed so to be purchased or acquired, which is to be paid for wholly or partly out of the proceeds of the issue offered for subscription by the prospectus, or the purchase or acquisition of which has not been completed at the date of issue of the prospectus, and the amount payable in cash, shares or debentures to the vendor, and where there is more than one separate vendor or the company is a sub-purchaser, the amount so payable to each vendor: Provided that where the vendors or any of them are a firm, the members of the firm shall not be treated as separate vendors; and
- (g) the amount (if any) paid or payable as purchase-money in cash, shares or debentures, for any such property as aforesaid, specifying the amount (if any) payable for good will; and
- (h) the amount (if any) paid within the two preceding years or payable, as commission for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, for any shares or, or debentures of, the company, or the rate of any such commission: Provided that it shall not be necessary to state the commission payable to sub-underwriters; and
- (i) the amount or estimated amount of preliminary expenses; and
- (j) the amount paid within the two preceding years or intended to be paid to any promoter, and the consideration for any such payment; and
- (k) the dates of, and parties to, every material contract, and a reasonable time and place at which any material contract or a copy thereof may be inspected: Provided that this requirement shall not apply to a contract entered into in the ordinary course of the business carried on as intended to be carried on by the company, or to any contract

entered into more than two years before the date of issue of the prospectus; and

- (c) the names and addresses of the auditors (if any) of the company; and
- (d) full particulars of the nature and extent of the interest (if any) of every director in the promotion of, or in the property proposed to be acquired by the company, or, where the interest of such a director consists in being a partner in a firm, the nature and extent of the interest of the firm, with a statement of all sums paid or agreed to be paid to him or to the firm in cash or shares or otherwise by any person either to induce him to become, or to qualify him as a director, or otherwise for services rendered by him or by the firm in connection with the promotion or formation of the company; and
- (e) where the company is a company having shares of more than one class, the right of voting at meetings of the company conferred by the several classes of shares respectively.

(2) Where any such prospectus as is mentioned in this section is published as a newspaper advertisement, it shall not be necessary in the advertisement to specify the contents of the memorandum, or the signatures thereto, and the number of shares subscribed for by them.

(3) This section shall not apply to a circular or notice inviting existing members or debenture holders of a company to subscribe either for shares or for debentures of the company, whether with or without the right to renounce in favour of other persons.

(4) The requirements of this section as to the memorandum and the qualification, remuneration and interest of directors, the names, descriptions and addresses of directors or proposed directors, and of managers or proposed managers, and the amount or estimated amount of preliminary expenses, shall not apply in the case of a prospectus issued more than one year after the date at which the company is entitled to commence business.

(5) Nothing in this section shall limit or diminish any liability which any person may incur under the general law or this Act apart from this section.

94. For the purposes of section 93 every person shall be deemed to be a vendor <sup>Meaning of "vendor" who has entered into any contract, absolute or conditional, for the sale or purchase, or for any option of purchase, of any property to be acquired by the company, in any case where—</sup>

- (a) the purchase-money is not fully paid at the date of issue of the prospectus; or
- (b) the purchase-money is to be paid or satisfied wholly or in part out of the proceeds of the issue offered for subscription by the prospectus; or
- (c) the contract depends for its validity or fulfilment on the result of that issue.

95. Where any of the property to be acquired by the company is to be taken on lease, section 93 shall apply as if the expression "vendor" included the lessor, and the expression "purchase-money" included the consideration for the lease, and the expression "sub-purchaser" included a sub-lessee.

96. Any condition requiring or binding any applicant for shares or debentures to waive compliance with any requirements of section 93, or purporting to affect him with notice of any contract, document or matter not specifically referred to in the prospectus, shall be void.

97. In the event of non-compliance with any of the requirements of section 93, a director or other person responsible for the prospectus shall not incur any liability by reason of the non-compliance, if he proves that—

- (a) as regards any matter not disclosed, he was not cognizant thereof; or
- (b) the non-compliance arose from an honest mistake of fact on his part:

Provided that, in the event of non-compliance with the requirements contained in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 93, no such director or other person shall incur any liability in respect of the non-compliance unless it be proved that he had knowledge of the matters not disclosed.

98. (1) A company which does not issue a prospectus or with reference to its formation shall not allot any of its shares or debentures unless before the first allotment of either shares or debentures there has been filed with the registrar a statement in lieu of prospectus signed by every person who is named therein as a director or a proposed director of the company or by his agent authorized in writing, in the form and containing the particulars set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) This section shall not apply to a private company or to a company which has allotted any shares or debentures before the commencement of this Act or, in so far as it relates to the allotment of shares to a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital.

*Exception as to shares.  
Time of issue mentioned  
in prospectus or statement  
in lieu of prospectus.*

99. A company shall not, at any time, vary the terms of a contract referred to in the prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus, except subject to the approval of the company in general meeting.

100. (1) Where a prospectus invites persons to subscribe for shares in or debentures of a company every person who is a director of the company at the time of the issue of the prospectus, and every person who has authorized the naming of himself and is named in the prospectus as a director or as having agreed to become a director either immediately or after an interval of time, and every promoter of the company, and every person who has authorized the issue of the prospectus, shall be liable to pay compensation to all persons who subscribe for any shares or debentures on the faith of the prospectus for all loss or damage they may have sustained by reason of any misleading or untrue statement therein, or in any report or memorandum appearing on the face thereof, or by reference incorporated therein or issued therewith, unless it is proved—

*Liability for statements  
in prospectus.*

- (a) with respect to every misleading or untrue statement not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or of a public official document or statement, that he had reasonable ground to believe and did up to the time of the allotment of the shares or debentures, as the case may be, believe that the statement fairly represented the facts or was true;
- (b) with respect to every misleading or untrue statement purporting to be a statement by or contained in what purports to be a copy of or extract from a report or valuation of an expert, that it fairly represented the statement, or was a correct and fair copy of or extract from the report or valuation: Provided that the director, person named as director, promoter or person who authorized the issue of the prospectus shall be liable to pay compensation as aforesaid if it is proved that he had no reasonable ground to believe that the person making the statement, report or valuation was competent to make it; and
- (c) with respect to every misleading or untrue statement purporting to be a statement made by an official person or contained in what purports to be a copy of or extract from a public official document, that it was a correct and fair representation of the statement or copy of or extract from the document:

—or unless it is proved—

- (i) that having consented to become a director of the company he withdrew his consent before the issue of the prospectus, and that it was issued without his authority or consent; or
  - (ii) that the prospectus was issued without his knowledge or consent, and that on becoming aware of its issue, he forthwith gave a reasonable public notice that it was issued without his knowledge or consent; or
  - (iii) that, after the issue of the prospectus and before allotment thereof, he, on becoming aware of any misleading or untrue statement therein, withdrew his consent thereto, and gave reasonable public notice of the withdrawal, and of the reason therefor.
- (2) Where a company existing at the commencement of this Act has issued shares or debentures, and for the purpose of obtaining further capital by subscriptions for shares or debentures issues a prospectus, a director shall not be liable in respect of any statement therein, unless he has authorized the issue of the prospectus, or has adopted or ratified it.

(4) Where the prospectus contains the name of a person as a director of the company, or as having agreed to become a director thereof, and he has not consented to become a director, or has withdrawn his consent before the issue of the prospectus, and has not authorised or consented to the issue thereof, the directors of the company, except any without whose knowledge or consent the prospectus was issued, and any other person who authorised the issue thereof, shall be liable to indemnify the person named as aforesaid against all damages, costs and expenses to which he may be made liable by reason of his name having been inserted in the prospectus, or in defending himself against any suit or legal proceedings brought against him in respect thereof.

(5) Every person who, by reason of his being a director or named as a director, or as having agreed to become a director, or of his having authorised the issue of the prospectus, becomes liable to make any payment under this section, may recover contribution, as in cases of contract, from any other person who, if sued separately, would have been liable to make the same payment, unless the person who has become so liable was, and that other person was not, guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation.

(6) For the purposes of this section—

(a) the expression "promoter" means a promoter who was a party to the preparation of the prospectus, or the portion thereof containing the recital of the statement, but does not include any person by reason of his acting in a professional capacity for persons engaged in procuring the formation of the company;

(b) the expression "expert" includes engineer, valuer, accountant and any other person whose profession gives authority to a statement made by him.

#### Allotment.

194. (1) No allotment shall be made of any share capital of a company offered to the public for subscription, unless the following conditions have been complied with, namely:—

(a) the amount (if any) fixed by the memorandum or articles and named in the prospectus as the minimum subscription upon which the directors may proceed to allotment; or

(b) if no amount is so fixed and named, then the whole amount of the share capital so offered for subscription.

has been subscribed, and the sum payable on application for the amount so fixed and named or for the whole amount offered for subscription has been paid to and received in cash by the company.

(2) The amount so fixed and named and the whole amount aforesaid shall be reckoned exclusively of any amount payable otherwise than in cash, and is in this Act referred to as the minimum subscription.

(3) The amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than five per cent. of the nominal amount of the share.

(4) If the conditions aforesaid have not been complied with on the expiration of one hundred and twenty days after the first issue of the prospectus, all money received from applicants for shares shall be forthwith repaid to them without interest, and, if any such money is not so repaid within one hundred and thirty days after the issue of the prospectus, the directors of the company shall be jointly and severally liable to repay that money with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the expiration of the one hundred and thirtieth day: Provided that a director shall not be liable if he proves that the loss of the money was not due to any misconduct or negligence on his part.

(5) Any condition requiring or binding any applicant for shares to waive compliance with any requirement of this section shall be void.

(6) This section, except sub-section (3) thereof, shall not apply to any allotment of shares subsequent to the first allotment of shares offered to the public for subscription.

(7) In the case of the first allotment of share capital payable in cash of a company which does not issue any invitation to the public to subscribe for its shares, no allotment shall be made unless the minimum subscription (that is to say)—

- (e) the amount (if any) fixed by the memorandum or articles and named in the statement in lieu of prospectus as the minimum subscription upon which the directors may proceed to allotment; or

- (f) if no amount is so fixed and named, the whole amount of the share capital other than that issued or agreed to be issued as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash;

has been subscribed and an amount not less than five per cent. of the nominal amount of each share payable in cash has been paid to and received by the company.

(8) Sub-section (7) shall not apply to a private company or to a company which has allotted any shares or debentures before the commencement of this Act.

102. (1) An allotment made by a company to an applicant in contravention of the provisions of section 101 shall be voidable at the instance of the applicant within one month after the holding of the statutory meeting of the company and not later, and shall be so voidable notwithstanding that the company is in course of being wound up.

(2) If any director of a company knowingly contravenes or permits or authorizes the contravention of any of the provisions of section 101 with respect to allotment, he shall be liable to compensate the company and the allottee respectively for any loss, damages or costs which the company or the allottee may have sustained or incurred thereby: Provided that proceedings to recover any such loss, damages or costs shall not be commenced after the expiration of two years from the date of the allotment.

103. (1) A company shall not commence any business or exercise any borrowing powers unless—

- (a) shares held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash have been allotted to an amount not less in the whole than the minimum subscription; and

- (b) every director of the company has paid to the company on each of the shares taken or contracted to be taken by him, and for which he is liable to pay in cash, a proportion equal to the proportion payable on application and allotment on the shares offered for public subscription or, in the case of a company which does not issue a prospectus inviting the public to subscribe for its shares, on the shares payable in cash; and

- (c) there has been filed with the registrar a duly verified declaration by the secretary or one of the directors, in the prescribed form, that the aforesaid conditions have been complied with; and

- (d) in the case of a company which does not issue a prospectus inviting the public to subscribe for its shares, there has been filed with the registrar a statement in lieu of prospectus.

(2) The registrar shall, on the filing of a duly verified declaration, in accordance with the provisions of this section certify that the company is entitled to commence business, and that certificate shall be conclusive evidence that the company is so entitled:

Provided that, in the case of a company which does not issue a prospectus inviting the public to subscribe for its shares, the registrar shall not give such a certificate unless a statement in lieu of prospectus has been filed with him.

(3) Any contract made by a company before the date at which it is entitled to commence business shall be provisional only, and shall not be binding on the company until that date, and on that date it shall become binding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall prevent the simultaneous offer for subscription or allotment of any shares and debentures or the receipt of any money payable on application for debentures.

(5) If any company commences business or exercises borrowing powers in contravention of this section, every person who is responsible for the contravention shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every day during which the contravention continues.

(6) Nothing in this section shall apply to a private company, or to a company registered before the commencement of this Act which does not issue a prospectus inviting the public to subscribe for its shares or, in so far as its provisions relate to shares, to a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital.

104. (1) Whenever a company having a share capital makes any allotment of its shares, the company shall, within one month thereafter,—

- (a) file with the registrar a return of the allotments, stating the number and nominal amount of the shares comprised in the allotments, the names, addresses and descriptions of the allottees, and the amount (if any) paid or due and payable on each share; and
- (b) in the case of shares allotted as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, produce for the inspection and examination of the registrar a contract in writing constituting the title of the allottee to the allotment together with any contract of sale, or for services or other consideration in respect of which that allotment was made, such contracts being duly stamped, and file with the registrar copies verified in the prescribed manner of all such contracts and a return stating the number and nominal amount of shares so allotted, the extent to which they are to be treated as paid up, and the consideration for which they have been allotted.

(c) Where such a contract as above-mentioned is not reduced to writing, the company shall, within one month after the allotment, file with the registrar the prescribed particulars of the contract stamped with the same stamp-duty as would have been payable if the contract had been reduced to writing, and these particulars shall be deemed to be an instrument within the meaning of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, and the registrar may, as a condition of filing the particulars, require that the duty payable thereon be adjudicated under section 51 of that Act.

(d) If default is made in complying with the requirements of this section, every officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every day during which the default continues:

Provided that, in case of default in filing with the registrar within one month after the allotment any document required to be filed by this section, the company, or any person liable for the default, may apply to the Court for relief, and the Court, if satisfied that the omission to file the document was accidental or due to inadvertence or that on other grounds it is just and equitable to grant relief, may make an order extending the time for the filing of the document for such a period as the Court may think proper.

#### *Commissions and Discounts.*

105. (1) It shall be lawful for a company to pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the company, if the payment of the commission is authorised by the articles, and the commission paid or agreed to be paid does not exceed the amount or rate so authorised; and if the amount or rate per cent. of the commission paid or agreed to be paid is—

- (a) in the case of shares offered to the public for subscription, disclosed in the prospectus; or
- (b) in the case of shares not offered to the public for subscription, disclosed in the statement in lieu of prospectus, or in a statement in the prescribed form signed in like manner as a statement in lieu of prospectus and filed with the registrar and, where a circular or notice, not being a prospectus inviting subscription for the shares is issued, also disclosed in that circular or notice.
- (2) Save as aforesaid, no company shall apply any of its shares or capital money either directly or indirectly in payment of any commission, discount or allowance, to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares of the company, or procuring, or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the company, whether the shares or money be so applied by being added to the purchase-money of any property acquired by the company or to the contract price of any work to be executed for the company, or the money be paid out of the nominal purchase-money or contract price, or otherwise.

Power to pay certain commissions and discounts.  
Amount of payment of all other commissions, discounts, etc.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any company to pay such brokerage as it has heretofore been lawful for a company to pay, and a vendor to, promoter of, or other person who receives payment in money or shares from, a company shall have and shall be deemed always to have had power to apply any part of the money or shares so received in payment of any commission, the payment of which, if made directly by the company, would have been legal under this section.

305. Where a company has paid any sums by way of commission in respect of any shares or debentures, or allowed any sums by way of discount in respect of any debentures, the total amount so paid or allowed or so much thereof as has not been written off, shall be stated in every balance-sheet of the company until the whole amount thereof has been written off.

*Payment of Interest out of Capital.*

307. Where any shares of a company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions in this section mentioned, and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction of the work or building, or the provision of plant:

*Provided that—*

(1) no such payment shall be made unless the same is authorised by the articles or by special resolution;

(2) no such payment, whether authorised by the articles or by special resolution, shall be made without the previous sanction of the Local Government, which sanction shall be conclusive evidence for the purposes of this section that the shares of the company, in respect of which such sanction is given, have been issued for a purpose specified in this section;

(3) before sanctioning any such payment, the Local Government may, at the expense of the company, appoint a person to inquire and report to such Local Government as to the circumstances of the case, and may, before making the appointment, require the company to give security for the payment of the costs of the inquiry;

(4) the payment shall be made only for such period as may be determined by the Local Government; and such period shall in no case extend beyond the close of the half-year next after the half-year during which the works or buildings have been actually completed or the plant provided;

(5) the rate of interest shall in no case exceed four per cent per annum or such lower rate as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribe;

(6) the payment of the interest shall not operate as a reduction of the amount paid up on the shares in respect of which it is paid;

(7) the accounts of the company shall show the share capital on which, and the rate at which, interest has been paid out of capital during the period to which the accounts relate;

(8) nothing in this section shall affect any company to which the Indian Railway Companies Act, 1895, or the Indian Tramways Act, 1902, applies.

*Certificates of Shares, etc.*

308. (1) Every company shall, within three months after the allotment of any of its shares, debentures or debenture stock, and within three months after the registration of the transfer of any such shares, debentures or debenture stock, complete and have ready for delivery the certificates of all shares, the debentures, and the certificates of all debenture stock allotted or transferred, unless the conditions of issue of the shares, debentures or debenture stock otherwise provide.

(2) If default is made in complying with the requirements of this section, the company, and every officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.



*Instrument as to Mortgage, Charge, etc.*

*Section 109, and  
decrees to be filed if not  
registered*

109. Every mortgage or charge created after the commencement of this Act by a company and being either—

- (a) a mortgage or charge for the purpose of securing any issue of debentures; or
  - (b) a mortgage or charge on uncalled share capital of the company; or
  - (c) a mortgage or charge on any immovable property wherever situate, or any interest therein; or
  - (d) a mortgage or charge on any book debts of the company; or
  - (e) a floating charge on the undertaking or property of the company;
- shall, so far as any security on the company's property or undertaking is thereby conferred, be void against the liquidator and any creditor of the company, unless the prescribed particulars of the mortgage or charge, together with the instrument (if any) by which the mortgage or charge is created or evidenced, or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner are filed with the registrar for registration in manner required by this Act within twenty-one days after the date of its creation, but without prejudice to any contract or obligation for repayment of the money thereby secured, and when a mortgage or charge becomes void under this section, the money secured thereby shall immediately become payable:

Provided that—

- (i) in the case of a mortgage or charge created out of British India comprising solely property situate outside British India, twenty-one days after the date on which the instrument or copy could, in due course of post, and if despatched with due diligence, have been received in British India shall be substituted for twenty-one days after the date of the creation of the mortgage or charge, as the time within which the particulars and instrument or copy are to be filed with the registrar; and
- (ii) where the mortgage or charge is created in British India but comprises property outside British India, the instrument creating or purporting to create the mortgage or charge or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner may be filed for registration notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the mortgage or charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situate; and
- (iii) where a negotiable instrument has been given to secure the payment of any book debts of a company, the deposit of the instrument for the purpose of securing an advance to the company shall not for the purposes of this section be treated as a mortgage or charge on those book debts; and
- (iv) the holding of debentures entitling the holder to a charge on immovable property shall not be deemed to be an interest in immovable property.

*Particulars in case of  
series of debentures  
entitled *pari passu*  
therein between part  
holders.*

110. Where a series of debentures containing, or giving by reference to any other instrument, any charge to the benefit of which the debenture-holders of that series are entitled *pari passu* is created by a company, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of section 109 if there are filed with the registrar within twenty-one days after the execution of the deed containing the charge or, if there is no such deed, after the execution of any debentures of the series, the following particulars:—

- (a) the total amount secured by the whole series; and
  - (b) the dates of the resolutions authorising the issue of the series and the date of the covering deed (if any) by which the security is created or defined; and
  - (c) a general description of the property charged; and
  - (d) the names of the trustees (if any) for the debenture-holders;
- together with the deed or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner containing the charge, or if there is no such deed, one of the debentures of the series,

and the registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, enter those particulars in the register:

Provided that, where more than one issue is made of debentures in the series, there shall be filed with the registrar for entry in the register particulars of the date and amount of each issue, but an omission to do this shall not affect the validity of the debentures issued.

111. Where any commission, allowance or discount has been paid or made either directly or indirectly by the company to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any debentures of the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any such debentures, the particulars required to be filed for registration under sections 109 and 110 shall include particulars as to the amount or rate per cent. of the commission, discount or allowance so paid or made, but an omission to do this shall not affect the validity of the debentures issued:

Provided that the deposit of any debentures as security for any debt of the company shall not for the purposes of this provision be treated as the issue of the debentures at a discount.

112. (1) The registrar shall keep, with respect to each company, a register in the prescribed form of all the mortgages and charges created by the company after the commencement of this Act and requiring registration under section 109, and shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, enter in the register, with respect to every such mortgage or charge, the date of creation, the amount secured by it, short particulars of the property mortgaged or charged, and the names of the mortgagors or persons entitled to the charge.

(2) After making the entry required by sub-section (1), the registrar shall return the instrument (if any) or the verified copy thereof, as the case may be, filed in accordance with the provisions of section 109 or section 110 to the person filing the same.

(3) The register kept in pursuance of this section shall be open to inspection by any person on payment of the prescribed fee, not exceeding one rupee for each inspection.

113. The registrar shall keep a chronological index, in the prescribed form and with the prescribed particulars, of the mortgages or charges registered with him under this Act.

114. The registrar shall give a certificate under his hand of the registration of any mortgage or charge registered in pursuance of section 109, stating the amount thereby secured, and the certificate shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of sections 109 to 112 as to registration have been complied with.

115. The company shall cause a copy of every certificate of registration given under section 114, to be endorsed on every debenture or certificate of debenture stock which is issued by the company, and the payment of which is secured by the mortgage or charge so registered:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a company to cause a certificate of registration of any mortgage or charge to be endorsed on any debenture or certificate of debenture stock which has been issued by the company before the mortgage or charge was created.

116. (1) It shall be the duty of the company to file with the registrar for registration the prescribed particulars of every mortgage or charge created by the company and of the issue of debentures of a series, requiring registration under section 109, but registration of any such mortgage or charge may be effected on the application of any person interested therein.

(2) Where the registration is effected on the application of some person other than the company, that person shall be entitled to recover from the company the amount of any fees properly paid by him to the registrar on the registration.

117. Every company shall cause a copy of every instrument creating any mortgage or charge requiring registration under section 109, to be kept at the registered office of the company: Provided that, in the case of a series of sundry debentures, a copy of one such debenture shall be sufficient.

Copy of instrument creating mortgage or charge to be kept at registered office.

118. (1) If any person obtains an order for the appointment of a receiver of the property of a company, or appoints such a receiver under any powers contained in any instrument, he shall, within fifteen days from the date of the order or of the appointment under the powers contained in the instrument, file notice of the fact with the registrar, and the registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, enter the fact in the register of mortgages and charges.

(2) If any person makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

119. (1) Every receiver of the property of a company who has been appointed under the powers contained in any instrument, and who has taken possession, shall cause in every half-year while he remains in possession, and also on ceasing to act as receiver, file with the registrar an abstract in the prescribed form of his receipts and payments during the period to which the abstract relates, and shall also on ceasing to act as receiver file with the registrar notice to that effect, and the registrar shall enter the notice in the register of mortgages and charges.

(2) Every receiver who makes default in complying with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

120. The Court, on being satisfied that the omission to register a mortgage or charge within the time required by section 109, or that the omission or mis-statement of any particular with respect to any such mortgage or charge, was accidental, or due to inadvertence or to some other sufficient cause, or is not of a nature to prejudice the position of creditors or shareholders of the company, or that on other grounds it is just and equitable to grant relief, may, on the application of the company or any person interested, and on such terms and conditions as seem to the Court just and expedient, order that the time for registration be extended, or, as the case may be, that the omission or misstatement be rectified, and may make such order as to the costs of the application as it thinks fit.

121. The registrar may, on evidence being given to his satisfaction that the debt for which any registered mortgage or charge was given has been paid or satisfied, order that a memorandum of satisfaction be entered on the register, and shall if required furnish the company with a copy thereof.

122. (1) If any company makes default in filing with the registrar for registration the particulars—

(a) of any mortgage or charge created by the company; or  
(b) of the issues of debentures of a series,  
requiring registration with the registrar under the foregoing provisions of this Act, then, unless the registration has been effected on the application of some other person, the company, and every officer of the company or other person who is knowingly a party to the default, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, if any company makes default in complying with any of the requirements of this Act as to the registration with the registrar of any mortgage or charge created by the company, the company, and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

(3) If any person knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the delivery of any debenture or certificate of debenture stock requiring registration with the registrar under the foregoing provisions of this Act without a copy of the certificate of registration being endorsed upon it, he shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

123. (1) Every limited company shall keep a register of mortgages and enter therein all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the company, giving in each case a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of the mortgage or charge and (except in the case of securities to bearer) the names of the mortgagors or persons entitled thereto.

(2) If any director, manager or other officer of the company knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the omission of any entry required to be made in pursuance of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

124. (1) The copies kept at the registered office of the company in pursuance of section 117 of instruments creating any mortgage or charge requiring registration under this Act with the register and the register of mortgages kept in pursuance of section 123, shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any creditor or member of the company without fee, and the register of mortgages shall also be open to the inspection of any other person on payment of such fee, not exceeding one rupee for each inspection, as the company may prescribe.

(2) If inspection of the said copies or register is refused, the company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees and a further fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which the refusal continues, and every officer of the company who knowingly authorises or permits the refusal shall incur the like penalty, and in addition to the above penalty, the Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the copies or register.

125. (1) Every register of holders of debentures of a company shall, except when closed in accordance with the articles during each period or periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty days in any year) as may be specified in the articles be open to the inspection of the registered holder of any such debentures, and of any holder of shares in the company, but subject to such reasonable restrictions as the company may in general meeting impose, so that at least two hours in each day are appointed for inspection, and every such holder may require a copy of the register or any part thereof on payment of six annas for every one hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

(2) A copy of any trust-deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to every holder of any such debentures at his request on payment in the case of a printed trust-deed of the sum of one rupee or such less sum as may be prescribed by the company, or, where the trust-deed has not been printed, on payment of six annas for every one hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

(3) If inspection is refused, or a copy is refused or not forwarded, the company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and to a further fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which the refusal continues, and every officer of the company who knowingly authorises or permits the refusal shall incur the like penalty, and the Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the register.

#### *Debentures and Floating Charges.*

126. A condition contained in any debentures or in any deed for securing any debentures, whether issued or executed before or after the passing of this Act, shall not be invalid by reason only that thereby the debentures are made irredeemable or redeemable only on the happening of a contingency, however remote, or on the expiration of a period however long.

127. (1) Where either before or after the commencement of this Act a company has redeemed any debentures previously issued, the company, unless the articles or the conditions of issue expressly otherwise provide, or unless the debentures have been redeemed in pursuance of any obligation on the company so to do (not being an obligation enforceable only by the person to whom the redeemed debentures were issued or his assign) shall have power, and shall be deemed always to have had

power, to keep the debentures alive for the purposes of re-issue, and where a company has purported to exercise such a power the company shall have power, and shall be deemed always to have had power, to re-issue the debentures either by re-issuing the same debentures or by issuing other debentures in their place, and upon such re-issue the person entitled to the debentures shall have, and shall be deemed always to have had, the same rights and priorities as if the debentures had not previously been issued.

(2) Where with the object of keeping debentures alive for the purpose of re-issue they have, either before or after the commencement of this Act, been transferred to a nominee of the company, a transfer from that nominee shall be deemed to be a re-issue for the purposes of this section.

(3) Where a company has, either before or after the commencement of this Act, deposited any of its debentures to secure advances from time to time on current account or otherwise, the debentures shall not be deemed to have been redeemed by reason only of the account of the company having ceased to be in debit whilst the debentures remained so deposited.

(4) The re-issue of a debenture, or the issue of another debenture in its place under the power by this section given to, or deemed to have been possessed by, a company, whether the re-issue or issue was made before or after the commencement of this Act, shall be treated as the issue of a new debenture for the purposes of stamp-duty, but it shall not be so treated for the purposes of any provision limiting the amount or number of debentures to be issued:

Provided that any person lending money on the security of a debenture released under this section which appears to be duly stamped may give the debenture in evidence in any proceedings for enforcing his security without payment of the stamp-duty or any penalty in respect thereof, unless he had notice or, but for his negligence, might have discovered, that the debenture was not duly stamped, but on any such case the company shall be liable to pay the proper stamp-duty and penalty.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prejudice—

(a) the operation of any decree or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction pronounced or made before the twenty-fifth day of February, 1910, as between the parties to the proceedings in which the decree or order was made, and any appeal from any such decree or order shall be decided as if this Act had not been passed; or

(b) any power to issue debentures in the place of any debentures paid off or otherwise satisfied or extinguished, reserved to a company by its debentures or the securities for the same.

Specific performance  
of contract to subscribe  
debentures.

128. A contract with a company to take up and pay for any debentures of the company may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.

129. (2) Where either a receiver is appointed on behalf of the holders of any debentures of a company secured by a floating charge, or possession is taken by or on behalf of those debenture-holders of any property comprised in or subject to the charge, then, if the company is not at the time in course of being wound up, the debts which in every winding up are under the provisions of Part V relating to preferential payments to be paid in priority to all other debts, shall be paid forth-with out of any assets coming to the hands of the receiver or other person taking possession as aforesaid in priority to any claim for principal or interest in respect of the debentures.

(4) The periods of time mentioned in the said provisions of Part V shall be reckoned from the date of the appointment of the receiver or of possession being taken as aforesaid, as the case may be.

(5) Any payments made under this section shall be recouped, so far as may be, out of the assets of the company available for payment of general creditors.

#### *Statements, Books and Accounts.*

Company to keep proper  
books of accounts.

130. Every company shall keep proper books of account in which shall be entered full, true and complete accounts of the affairs and transactions of the company.

131. (f) Every company shall, once at least in every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, cause the accounts of the company to be balanced and a balance-sheet to be prepared.

*Annual balance-sheet.*

(g) The balance-sheet shall be audited by the auditor of the company as hereinafter provided, and the auditor's report shall be attached thereto, or there shall be inserted at the foot thereof a reference to the report, and the report shall be read before the company in general meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member of the company.

(h) Every company other than a private company shall send a copy of such balance-sheet so audited to the registered address of every member of the company at least seven days before the meeting at which it is to be laid before the members of the company, and shall deposit a copy at the registered office of the company for the inspection of the members of the company during a period of at least seven days before that meeting.

(i) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

132. (f) The balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and assets and of the capital and liabilities of the company giving such particulars as will disclose the general nature of those liabilities and assets and show the value of the fixed assets has been arrived at.

(g) The balance-sheet shall be in the form marked F in the Third Schedule or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

*Contents of balance-sheet.*

133. (f) Save as provided by sub-section (g) the balance-sheet shall—

(i) in the case of a banking company, be signed by the manager (if any) and, where there are more than three directors of the company, by at least three of those directors and, where there are not more than three directors, by all the directors;

(ii) in the case of any other company, be signed by two directors or, where there are less than two directors, by the sole director and by the manager (if any) of the company.

(g) When the total number of directors of the company for the time being in British India is less than the number of directors whose signatures are required by sub-section (f), then the balance-sheet shall be signed by all the directors for the time being in British India, or, if there is only one director for the time being in British India, by such director, but in such a case there shall be subjoined to the balance-sheet a statement signed by such director or directors explaining the reasons for non-compliance with the provisions of sub-section (f).

(h) If any copy of a balance-sheet which has not been signed as required by this section is issued, circulated or published, the company and every officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

134. (f) After the balance-sheet has been laid before the company at the general meeting, a copy thereof signed by the manager or secretary of the company shall be filed with the registrar at the same time as the copy of the annual list of members and summary prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 32.

(g) If the general meeting before which a balance-sheet is laid does not adopt the balance-sheet, a statement of that fact and of the reasons therefor shall be annexed to the balance-sheet and to the copy thereof required to be filed with the registrar.

(h) This section shall not apply to a private company.

(i) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, the company and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty as is provided by section 32 for a default in complying with the provisions of that section.

\* 135. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any member of a company shall be entitled to be furnished with copies of the balance-sheet and the auditor's report at a charge not exceeding six annas for every hundred words or fractional part thereof.

*Right of member of company to copies of the balance-sheet and the auditor's report.*

*Statement to be published by Banking and certain other Companies.*

186. (1) Every company being a limited banking company or an insurance company or a deposit, provident or benefit society shall, before it commences business, and also on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in August in every year during which it carries on business, make a statement in the form marked G in the Third Schedule, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

(2) A copy of the statement shall be displayed and, until the display of the next following statement, kept displayed in a conspicuous place in the registered office of the company, and in every branch office or place where the business of the company is carried on.

(3) Every member and every creditor of the company shall be entitled to a copy of the statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

(4) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues; and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty.

(5) This section shall not apply to a life insurance company or provident insurance society to which the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, or of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, as the case may be, as to the annual statements to be made by such company or society apply with or without modifications, if the company or society complies with those provisions.

*Investigation by the Registrar.*

137. (1) Where the registrar, on perusal of any document which a company is required to submit to him under the provisions of this Act, is of opinion that any information or explanation is necessary in order that such document may afford full particulars of the matter to which it purports to relate, he may, by a written order call on the company submitting the document to furnish in writing such information or explanation within such time as he may specify in his order.

(2) On the receipt of an order under sub-section (1), it shall be the duty of all persons who are or have been officers of the company to furnish such information or explanation to the best of their power.

(3) If any such person refuses or neglects to furnish any such information or explanation, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees in respect of each offence.

(4) On receipt of such information or explanation the registrar may annex the same to the original document submitted to him; and any additional document so annexed by the registrar shall be subject to the like provisions as to inspection and the taking of copies as the original document is subject.

(5) If such information or explanation is not furnished within the specified time, or if after perusal of such information or explanation the registrar is of opinion that the document in question discloses an unsatisfactory state of affairs, or that it does not disclose a full and fair statement of the matters to which it purports to relate, the registrar shall report in writing the circumstances of the case to the Local Government.

*Inspection and Audit.*

138. The Local Government may appoint one or more competent inspectors to investigate the affairs of any company and to report thereon in such manner as the Local Government may direct—

- (i) in the case of a banking company having a share capital, on the application of members holding not less than one-fifth of the shares issued;
- (ii) in the case of any other company having a share capital, on the application of members holding not less than one-tenth of the shares issued;
- (iii) in the case of a company not having a share capital, on the application of not less than one-fifth in number of the persons on the company's register of members;
- (iv) in the case of any company, on a report by the registrar under section 137, sub-section (5).

139. An application by members of a company under section 128 shall be supported by such evidence as the Local Government may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for, and are not actuated by malicious motives in, requiring the investigation; and the Local Government may, before appointing an inspector, require the applicants to give security for payment of the cost of the inquiry.

140. (1) It shall be the duty of all persons who are or have been officers of the company to produce to the inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power relating to the company.

(2) An inspector may examine on oath any such person in relation to his business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

(3) If any person refuses to produce any book or document which under this section it is his duty to produce, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the company, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees in respect of each offence.

141. (1) On the conclusion of the investigation the inspectors shall report their opinion to the Local Government, and a copy of the report shall be forwarded by the Local Government to the registered office of the company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the applicants for the investigation, be delivered to them.

(2) The report shall be written or printed, as the Local Government directs.

(3) All expenses of, and incidental to, the investigation shall be defrayed by the applicants unless the Local Government directs the same to be paid by the company, which the Local Government is hereby authorized to do.

142. (1) A company may by special resolution appoint inspectors to investigate its affairs.

(2) Inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and duties as inspectors appointed by the Local Government, except that, instead of reporting to the Local Government, they shall report in such manner and to such persons as the company in general meeting may direct.

(3) All persons who are or have been officers of the company shall incur the like penalties in case of refusal to produce any book or document required to be produced to inspectors so appointed, or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if the inspectors had been appointed by the Local Government.

143. A copy of the report of any inspectors appointed under this Act, authenticated by the seal of the company whose affairs they have investigated, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the inspectors in relation to any matter contained in the report.

144. (1) No person shall be appointed or act as an auditor of any company other than a private company unless he holds a certificate from the Local Government entitling him to act as an auditor of companies:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the members of any institution or association specified in such notification shall be entitled to be appointed and to act as auditors of companies throughout British India.

(2) The Local Government shall, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules providing for the grant of certificates entitling the holders thereof to act as auditors of companies, and may by such rules provide the conditions and restrictions on and subject to which such certificate shall be granted. The holder of such a certificate shall be entitled to act as an auditor of companies throughout British India, unless such certificate restricts or limits the exercise of the right.

(3) Every company shall at each annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors to hold office until the next annual general meeting.

(4) If an appointment of an auditor is not made at an annual general meeting, the Local Government may, on the application of any member of the company, appoint an auditor of the company for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the company for his services.



(5) The following persons: that is to say,

(i) a director or officer of the company; and

(ii) a partner of such director or officer; and

(iii) in the case of a company other than a private company, any person in the employment of such director or officer,

shall not be appointed auditors of the company.

(6) A person, other than a retiring auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed auditor at an annual general meeting unless notice of an intention to nominate that person to the office of auditor has been given by a member of the company to the company not less than fourteen days before such annual general meeting, and the company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring auditor, and shall give notice thereof to its members either by advertisement or in any other mode allowed by the articles not less than seven days before the annual general meeting:

Provided that, if after notice of the intention to nominate an auditor has been given to the company, an annual general meeting is called for a date fourteen days or less after the notice has been given, the requirements of this section as to time in respect of such a notice shall be deemed to have been satisfied, and the notice to be sent or given by the company may, instead of being sent or given within the time required by this section, be sent or given at the same time as the notice of the annual general meeting.

(7) The first auditors of the company may be appointed by the directors before the statutory meeting, and if so appointed shall hold office until the first annual general meeting, unless previously removed by a resolution of the members of the company in general meeting, in which case such members at that meeting may appoint auditors.

(8) The directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, but while any such vacancy continues, the surviving or continuing auditor or auditors (if any) may act.

(9) The remuneration of the auditors of a company shall be fixed by the company in general meeting, except that the remuneration of any auditors appointed before the statutory meeting, or to fill any casual vacancy, may be fixed by the directors.

148. (7) Every auditor of a company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the company, and shall be entitled to require from the directors and officers of the company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditors.

(8) The auditors shall make a report to the members of the company on the accounts examined by them, and on every balance-sheet laid before the company in general meeting during their tenure of office, and the report shall state—

(a) whether or not they have obtained all the information and explanations they have required; and

(b) whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet referred to in the report is drawn up in conformity with the law; and

(c) whether such balance-sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of their information and the explanations given to them, and as shown by the books of the company.

(3) In the case of a banking company, if the company has branch banks beyond the limits of India, it shall be sufficient if the auditor is allowed access to such copies of and extracts from the books and accounts of any such branch as have been transmitted to the head office of the company in British India.

146. (2) Holders of preference shares and debentures of a company shall have the same right to receive and inspect the balance-sheets of the company and the reports of the auditors and other reports as is possessed by the holders of ordinary shares in the company.

(2) This section shall not apply to a private company, nor to a company registered before the commencement of this Act.

*Carrying on Business with less than the Legal Number of Members.*

147. If at any time the number of members of a company is reduced, in the case of a private company, below two, or in the case of any other company, below seven, and it carries on business for more than six months while the number is so reduced, every person who is a member of the company during the time that it so carries on business after those six months and is cognizant of the fact that it is carrying on business with fewer than two members or seven members, as the case may be, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debts of the company contracted during that time, and may be sued for the same without joinder in the suit of any other member.

*Service and Authentication of Documents.*

148. A document may be served on a company by leaving it at, or sending it by post to, the registered office of the company.

149. A document may be served on the registrar by sending it to him by post, or delivering it to him, or by leaving it for him at his office.

150. A document or proceeding requiring authentication by a company may be signed by a director, secretary or other authorized officer of the company, and need not be under its common seal.

*Tables, Forms and Rules as to prescribed matters.*

151. (1) The forms in the Third Schedule or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit shall be used in all matters to which these forms refer.

(2) The Governor General in Council may alter any of the tables and forms in the First Schedule, so that he does not increase the amount of fees payable to the registrar in the said Schedule mentioned, and may alter or add to the forms in the Third Schedule.

(3) Any such table or form, when altered, shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but no alteration made by the Governor General in Council in Table A in the First Schedule shall affect any company registered before the alteration, or repeal, in respects that company, any portion of that table.

(4) In addition to the powers heretofore conferred by this section, the Governor General in Council may make rules providing for all or any matters which by this Act are to be prescribed by his authority.

(5) Every such rule shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

*Arbitration and Compromise.*

152. (1) A company may by written agreement refer to arbitration, in accordance with the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, an existing or future difference between itself and any other company or person.

(2) Companies parties to the arbitration, may delegate to the arbitrator power to settle any terms or to determine any matter capable of being lawfully settled or determined by the companies themselves, or by their directors or other managing body.

(3) The provisions of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, other than those restricting the application of the Act in respect of the subject-matter of the arbitration, shall apply to all arbitrations between companies and persons in pursuance of this Act.

153. (1) Where a compromise or arrangement is proposed between a company and its creditors or any class of them, or between the company and its members or any class of them, the Court may, on the application in a summary way of the company or of any creditor or member of the company or, in the case of a company being wound up, of the liquidator, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the

members of the company or class of members, as the case may be, to be called, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs.

(7) If a majority in number representing three-fourths in value of the creditors or class of creditors, or members or class of members, as the case may be, present either in person or by proxy at the meeting, agree to any compromise or arrangement, the compromise or arrangement shall, if sanctioned by the Court, be binding on all the creditors or the class of creditors, or on all the members or class of members, as the case may be, and also on the company, or, in the case of a company in the course of being wound up, on the liquidator and contributories of the company.

(8) In this section the expression "company" means any company liable to be wound up under this Act.

#### *Conversion of Private Company into Public Company.*

154. (1) A private company may, subject to anything contained in its memorandum or articles, by a special resolution and by filing with the registrar a copy of such resolution and also such a statement in lieu of prospectus as the company, if a public company, would have had to file before allotting any of its shares or debentures, together with such a duly verified declaration as the company, if a public company, would have had to file before commencing business, turn itself into a public company.

(2) Upon the filing of the documents mentioned in sub-section (1), the registrar shall record the change in his books relating to the company.

### PART V.

#### WINDING UP.

##### *Provisions.*

155. (1) The winding up of a company may be either—

- (i) by the Court; or
- (ii) voluntary; or
- (iii) subject to the supervision of the Court.

(2) The provisions of this Act with respect to winding up apply, unless the contrary appears, to the winding up of a company in any of these modes.

##### *Contributories.*

156. (1) In the event of a company being wound up, every present and past member shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be liable to contribute to the assets of the company to an amount sufficient for payment of its debts and liabilities and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, with the qualifications following (that is to say):—

- (i) a past member shall not be liable to contribute if he has ceased to be a member for one year or upwards before the commencement of the winding up;
- (ii) a past member shall not be liable to contribute in respect of any debt or liability of the company contracted after he ceased to be a member;
- (iii) a past member shall not be liable to contribute unless it appears to the Court that the existing members are unable to satisfy the contributions required to be made by them in pursuance of this Act;
- (iv) in the case of a company limited by shares, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares in respect to which he is liable as a present or past member;
- (v) in the case of a company limited by guarantee, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount undertaken to be contributed by him to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up;

(vi) nothing in this Act shall invalidate any provision contained in any policy of insurance or other contract whereby the liability of individual members on the policy or contract is restricted, or whereby the funds of the company are alone made liable in respect of the policy or contract;

(vii) a sum due to any member of a company in his character of a member, by way of dividends, profits or otherwise, shall not be deemed to be a debt of the company payable to that member in a case of competition between himself and any other creditor not a member of the company; but any such sum may be taken into account for the purpose of the final adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves.

(8) In the winding up of a company limited by guarantee which has a share capital, every member of the company shall be liable, in addition to the amount undertaken to be contributed by him to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up, to contribute to the extent of any sums unpaid on any shares held by him.

157. In the winding up of a limited company any director whether past or present, whose liability in, or pursuant of this Act, unlimited, shall, in addition to his liability (if any) to contribute as an ordinary member, be liable to make a further contribution as if he were at the commencement of the winding up a member of an unlimited company:

Provided that—

(i) a past director shall not be liable to make such further contribution if he has ceased to hold office for a year or upwards before the commencement of the winding up;

(ii) a past director shall not be liable to make such further contribution in respect of any debt or liability of the company contracted after he ceased to hold office;

(iii) subject to the articles a director shall not be liable to make such further contribution unless the Court deems it necessary to require that contribution in order to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the company, and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up.

158. The term "contributory" means every person liable to contribute to the assets of a company in the event of its being wound up, and, in all proceedings for determining and in all proceedings prior to the final determination of the persons who are to be deemed contributories, includes any person alleged to be a contributory.

159. (1) The liability of a contributory shall create a debt accruing due from him at the time when his liability commenced, but payable at the time when calls are made for enforcing the liability.

(2) No claim founded on the liability of a contributory shall be cognizable by any Court of Small Causes sitting outside the Presidency towns.

160. (1) If a contributory dies either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, his legal representatives and his heirs shall be liable in a due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the company in discharge of his liability and shall be contributories accordingly.

(2) If the legal representatives or heirs make default in paying any money ordered to be paid by them, proceedings may be taken for administering the property of the deceased contributory, whether movable or immovable, or both, and of compelling payment thereout of the money due.

161. If a contributory is adjudged insolvent either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, then—

(1) his assignees shall represent him for all the purposes of the winding up, and shall be contributories accordingly, and may be called on to admit to proof against the estate of the insolvent, or otherwise to allow to be paid out of his assets in due course of law, any money due from the insolvent in respect of his liability to contribute to the assets of the company; and

(F) there may be proved against the estate of the insolvent the estimated value of his liability to future calls as well as calls already made.

#### Winding up by Court.

*Circumstances in which company may be wound up by Court.*

162. A company may be wound up by the Court—

- (i) if the company has by special resolution resolved that the company be wound up by the Court;
- (ii) if default is made in filing the statutory report or in holding the statutory meeting;
- (iii) if the company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for a whole year;
- (iv) if the number of members is reduced, in the case of a private company, below two or, in the case of any other company, below seven;
- (v) if the company is unable to pay its debts;
- (vi) if the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up.

*Company may be deemed unable to pay its debts—*

163. A company shall be deemed to be unable to pay its

- (i) if a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the company, by leaving the same at its registered office, a demand under his hand requiring the company to pay the sum so due and the company has for three weeks thereafter neglected to pay the sum, or to secure or compound for it to the reasonable satisfaction of the creditor; or
- (ii) if execution or other process issued on a decree or order of any Court in favour of a creditor of the company is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part; or
- (iii) if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the company is unable to pay its debts, and, in determining whether a company is unable to pay its debts, the Court shall take into account the contingent and prospective liabilities of the company.

164. Where the High Court makes an order for winding up a company under this Act, it may, if it thinks fit, direct all subsequent proceedings to be had in a District Court; and thereupon such District Court shall, for the purpose of winding up the company, be deemed to be "the Court" within the meaning of this Act, and shall have, for the purposes of such winding up, all the jurisdiction and powers of the High Court.

165. If during the progress of a winding up in a District Court it is made to appear to the High Court that the same could be more conveniently prosecuted in any other District Court having jurisdiction to wind up companies, the High Court may transfer the same to such other Court, and thereupon the winding up shall proceed in such other District Court.

166. An application to the Court for the winding up of a company shall be by petition presented, subject to the provisions of this section, either by the company, or by any creditor or creditors (including any contingent or prospective creditor or creditors), contributory or contributories, or by all or any of these parties, together or separately.

#### Provided that—

- (i) a contributory shall not be entitled to present a petition for winding up a company unless—
  - (1) either the number of members is reduced, in the case of a private company, below two, or, in the case of any other company, below seven; or
  - (2) the shares in respect of which he is a contributory or some of them either were originally allotted to him or have been held by him, and

registered in his name, for at least six months during the eighteen months before the commencement of the winding up, or have devolved on him through the death of a former holder;

(b) a petition for winding up a company on the ground of default in filing the statutory report or in holding the statutory meeting shall not be presented by any person except a shareholder, nor before the expiration of fourteen days after the last day on which the meeting ought to have been held;

(c) the Court shall not give a hearing to a petition for winding up a company by a contingent or prospective creditor until such security for costs has been given as the Court thinks reasonable and until a *prima facie* case for winding up has been established to the satisfaction of the Court.

167. An order for winding up a company shall operate in favour of all the creditors and of all the contributories of the company as if made on the joint petition of a creditor and of a contributory.

168. A winding up of a company by the Court shall be deemed to commence at the time of the presentation of the petition for the winding up.

169. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of the petition for winding up a company under this Act, and before making an order for winding up the company, upon the application of the company or of any creditor or contributory of the company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against the company, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

170. (1) On hearing the petition the Court may dismiss it with or without costs, or adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally, or make any interim order or any other order that it seems just, but the Court shall not refuse to make a winding up order on the ground only that the assets of the company have been mortgaged to an amount equal to or in excess of those assets, or that the company has no assets.

(2) Where the petition is presented on the ground of default in filing the statutory report or in holding the statutory meeting, the Court may order the costs to be paid by any persons who, in the opinion of the Court, are responsible for the default.

171. When a winding up order has been made, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the company except by leave of the Court, and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

172. (1) On the making of a winding up order, it shall be the duty of the company forthwith to file with the registrar a copy of the order, and the petitioner in the winding up proceedings may so file a copy.

(2) On the filing of a copy of a winding up order, the registrar shall make a minute thereof in his books relating to the company, and shall notify in the local official Gazette that such an order has been made.

(3) Such order shall be deemed to be notice of discharge to the servants of the company, except when the business of the company is continued.

173. The Court may at any time after an order for winding up, on the application of any creditor or contributory, and on proof to the satisfaction of the Court that all proceedings in relation to the winding up ought to be stayed, make an order staying the proceedings, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit.

174. The Court may, as to all matters relating to a winding up, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence.

*Official Liquidators.*

176. (1) For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding up a company and performing such duties in reference thereto as the Court may impose, the Court may appoint a person or persons, to be called an official liquidator or official liquidators.

(2) The Court may make such an appointment provisionally at any time after the presentation of a petition and before the making of an order for winding up.

(3) If more persons than one are appointed to the office of official liquidator, the Court shall declare whether any act by the Act required or authorized to be done by the official liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons.

(4) The Court may determine whether any, and what, security is to be given by any official liquidator on his appointment.

(5) The acts of an official liquidator shall be valid notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in his appointment: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by an official liquidator after his appointment has been shown to be invalid.

(6) A receiver shall not be appointed of assets in the hands of an official liquidator.

176. (1) Any official liquidator may resign or be removed by the Court on due cause shown.

(2) Any vacancy in the office of an official liquidator appointed by the Court shall be filled up by the Court.

(3) There shall be paid to the official liquidator such salary or remuneration, by way of percentage or otherwise, as the Court may direct; and, if more liquidators than one are appointed, such remuneration shall be distributed amongst them in such proportions as the Court directs.

177. The official liquidator shall be described by the style of the official liquidator of the particular company in respect of which he is appointed, and not by his individual name.

178. (1) The official liquidator shall take into his custody, or under his control, all the property, effects and actionable claims to which the company is or appears to be entitled.

(2) If no official liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such appointment, all the property of the company shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court.

179. The official liquidator shall have power, with the sanction of the Court, to do the following things:—

- (a) to institute or defend any suit or prosecution, or other legal proceeding, civil or criminal, in the name and on behalf of the company;
- (b) to carry on the business of the company so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;
- (c) to sell the immovable and moveable property of the company by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or company, or to sell the same in parcels;
- (d) to do all acts and to execute, in the name and on behalf of the company, all deeds, receipts, and other documents, and for that purpose to use, when necessary, the company's seal;
- (e) to prove, rank and claim in the insolvency of any contributory, for any balance against him estate, and to receive dividends in the insolvency, in respect of that balance, on a separate debt due from the insolvent, and rateably with the other separate creditors;
- (f) to draw, accept, make and indorse any bill of exchange, bond or promissory note in the name and on behalf of the company, with the same effect with respect to the liability of the company as if the bill, bond or note had been drawn, accepted, made or indorsed by or on behalf of the company in the course of its business;
- (g) to raise on the security of the assets of the company any money requisite;
- (h) to take out, in his official name, letters of administration to any deceased contributory, and to do in his official name any other act necessary for obtaining payment of any money due from a contributory or his

estate which cannot be conveniently done in the name of the company; and in all such cases the money due shall, for the purpose of enabling the liquidator to take on the letters of administration or recover the money, be deemed to be due to the liquidator himself: Provided that nothing herein empowered shall be deemed to affect the rights, duties and privileges of any Administrator General;

- (4) to do all such other things as may be necessary for winding up the affairs of the company and distributing its assets.

180. The Court may provide by any order that the official liquidator may exercise any of the above powers without the sanction or

*Sanction of official liquidator.*

intervention of the Court, and, where an official liquidator is provisionally appointed, may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

181. The official liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court, appoint an advocate, attorney or pleader entitled to appear before the Court to assist him in the performance of his duties: Provided that, where the official liquidator is an attorney, he shall not appoint his partner, unless the latter consents to act without remuneration.

182. The official liquidator of a company which is being wound up by the Court shall keep, in manner prescribed, proper books in which he shall cause to be made entries or minutes of proceedings at meetings, and of such other matters as may be prescribed, and any creditor or contributory may, subject to the control of the Court, personally or by his agent inspect any such books.

183. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the official liquidator of a company which is being wound up by the Court shall, in the administration of the assets of the company and in the distribution thereof among its creditors, have regard to any directions that may be given by resolution of the creditors or contributories at any general meeting.

*Exercise and control of liquidator's powers.*

(2) The official liquidator may summon general meetings of the creditors or contributories for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and it shall be his duty to summon meetings at such times as the creditors or contributories, by resolution, may direct, or whenever requested in writing to do so by one-tenth in value of the creditors or contributories, as the case may be.

(3) The official liquidator may apply to the Court in manner prescribed for directions in relation to any particular matter arising in the winding up.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the official liquidator shall use his own discretion in the administration of the assets of the company and in the distribution thereof among the creditors.

(5) If any person is aggrieved by any act or decision of the official liquidator, that person may apply to the Court, and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of, and make such order as it thinks just in the circumstances.

#### *Ordinary Powers of Court.*

184. (1) As soon as may be after making a winding up order, the Court shall settle a list of contributories, with power to rectify the

*Settlement of list of contributories and application of assets.*

register of members in all cases where rectification is required in pursuance of this Act, and shall cause the assets of the company to be collected and applied in discharge of its liabilities.

(2) In settling the list of contributories, the Court shall distinguish between persons who are contributories in their own right and persons who are contributories as being representatives of or liable for the debts of others.

185. The Court may, at any time after making a winding up order, require any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories and any trustee, receiver, banker, agent, or officer of the company to pay, deliver, surrender or transfer

*Power to require delivery of property.*

forthwith, or within such time as the Court directs, to the official liquidator any money, property or documents in his hands to which the company is *prima facie* entitled.



186. (1) The Court may, at any time after making a winding up order, make an order on any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories to pay, in money directed by the order, any money due from him or from the estate of the person whom he represents to the company exclusive of any money payable by him or the estate by virtue of any call in pursuance of this Act.

(2) The Court in making such an order may, in the case of an unlimited company, allow to the contributory by way of set-off any money due to him or to the estate which he represents from the company on any independent dealing or contract with the company, but not any money due to him as a member of the company in respect of any dividend or profit; and may, in the case of a limited company, make to any director whose liability is unlimited or to his estate the like allowance.

Provided that in the case of any company, whether limited or unlimited, when all the creditors are paid in full, any money due on any account whatever to a contributory from the company may be allowed to him by way of set-off against any subsequent call.

187. (1) The Court may, at any time after making a winding up order, and either before or after it has ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the company, make calls on and order payment thereof by all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of the contributories to the extent of their liability, for payment of any money which the Court considers necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

(2) In making the call the Court may take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories may partly or wholly fail to pay the call.

188. The Court may order any contributory, purchaser or other person from whom money is due to the company to pay the same into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be, or any branch thereof, respectively, to the account of the official liquidator instead of to the official liquidator, and any such order may be enforced in the same manner as if it had directed payment to the official liquidator.

189. All moneys, bills, bonds, notes and other securities paid and delivered into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or any branch thereof, respectively, in the event of a company being wound up by the Court, shall be subject in all respects to the orders of the Court.

190. (1) An order made by the Court on a contributory shall (subject to any right of appeal) be conclusive evidence that the money, if any, thereby appearing to be due or ordered to be paid is due.

(2) All other pertinent matters stated in the order shall be taken to be truly stated as against all persons, and in all proceedings whatsoever.

191. The Court may fix a time or times within which creditors are to prove their debts or claims, or to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before those debts are proved.

192. The Court shall adjust the rights of the contributories among themselves, and distribute any surplus among the persons entitled thereto.

193. The Court may, in the event of the assets being insufficient to satisfy the liabilities, make an order as to the payment out of the assets of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in the winding up in such order of priority as the Court thinks just.

194. (1) When the affairs of a company have been completely wound up, the Court shall make an order that the company be dissolved from the date of the order, and the company shall be dissolved accordingly.

(2) The order shall be reported within fifteen days of the making thereof by the official liquidator to the registrar, who shall make in his books a minute of the dissolution of the company.

(3) If the official liquidator makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty roubles for every day during which he is in default.

*Extraordinary Powers of Court.*

195. (1) The Court may, after it has made a winding up order, summon before it any officer of the company or person known or suspected to have in his possession any property of the company, or supposed to be indebted to the company, or any person whom the Court deems capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, affairs or property of the company.

(2) The Court may examine him on oath concerning the same, either by word of mouth or on written interrogatories, and may reduce his answers to writing and require him to sign them.

(3) The Court may require him to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the company; but, where he claims any lien on documents produced by him, the production shall be without prejudice to that lien, and the Court shall have jurisdiction in the winding up to determine all questions relating to that lien.

(4) If any person so summoned, after being tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, not having a lawful impediment (made known to the Court at the time of its sitting, and allowed by it), the Court may cause him to be apprehended and brought before the Court for examination.

196. (1) When an order has been made for winding up a company by the Court, and the official liquidator has applied to the Court stating that in his opinion a fraud has been committed by any person in the promotion or formation of the company or by any director or other officer of the company in relation to the company since its formation, the Court may, after consideration of the application, direct that any person who has taken any part in the promotion or formation of the company, or has been a director, manager or other officer of the company, shall attend before the Court on a day appointed by the Court for that purpose, and be publicly examined as to the promotion or formation or the conduct of the business of the company, or as to his conduct and dealings as director, manager or other officer thereof.

(2) The official liquidator shall take part in the examination, and for that purpose may, if specially authorised by the Court in that behalf, employ such legal assistance as may be sanctioned by the Court.

(3) Any creditor or contributory may also take part in the examination either personally or by any person entitled to appear before the Court.

(4) The Court may put such questions to the person examined as the Court thinks fit.

(5) The person examined shall be examined on oath, and shall answer all such questions as the Court may put or allow to be put to him.

(6) A person ordered to be examined under this section may at his own cost employ any person entitled to appear before the Court, who shall be at liberty to put to him such questions as the Court may deem just for the purpose of enabling him to explain or qualify any answers given by him: Provided that if he is, in the opinion of the Court, exculpated from any charges made or suggested against him, the Court may allow him such costs as in its discretion it may think fit.

(7) Notes of the examination shall be taken down in writing, and shall be read over to or by, and signed by, the person examined, and may thereafter be used in evidence against him in civil proceedings, and shall be open to the inspection of any creditor or contributory at all reasonable times.

(8) The Court may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the examination from time to time.

(9) An examination under this section may, if the Court so directs, and subject to any rules in this behalf, be held before any District Judge or before any officer of the High Court, being an official referee, master, registrar or deputy registrar, and the powers of the Court under this section as to the conduct of the examination, but not as to costs, may be exercised by the person before whom the examination is held.

197. The Court, at any time either before or after making a winding up order on proof of probable cause for believing that a contributory is about to quit British India or otherwise to abscond, or to remove or conceal any of his property, for the purpose of evading payment of calls or of avoiding examination respecting the affairs of the company, may cause the contributory to be arrested and his books and papers and moveable property to be seized, and him and them to be safely kept until such time as the Court may order.

198. Any powers by this Act conferred on the Court shall be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any existing powers of instituting proceedings against any contributory or debtor of the company, or the estate of any contributory or debtor, for the recovery of any call or other sums.

#### *Enforcement of and Appeal from Orders.*

199. All orders made by a Court under this Act may be enforced in the same manner in which decrees of such Court made in any suit pending therein may be enforced.

200. Any order made by a Court for or in the course of the winding up of a company shall be enforced in any place in British India other than that in which such Court is situate, by the Court that would have had jurisdiction in respect of such company if the registered office of the company had been situate at such other place, and in the same manner in all respects as if such order had been made by the Court that is hereby required to enforce the same.

201. Where any order made by one Court is to be enforced by another Court, a certified copy of the order so made shall be produced to the proper officer of the Court required to enforce the same, and the production of such certified copy shall be sufficient evidence of such order having been made; and thereupon the last-mentioned Court shall take the requisite steps in the matter for enforcing the order, in the same manner as if it were the order of the court enforcing the same.

202. Re-hearings of, and appeals from, any order or decision made or given in the matter of the winding up of a company by the Court may be had in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which appeals may be had from any order or decision of the same Court in cases within its ordinary jurisdiction.

#### *Voluntary Winding up.*

203. A company may be wound up voluntarily—

- (1) when the period (if any) fixed for the duration of the company by the articles expires, or the event (if any) occurs, on the occurrence of which the articles provide that the company is to be dissolved and the company in general meeting has passed a resolution requiring the company to be wound up voluntarily;
- (2) if the company resolves by special resolution that the company be wound up voluntarily;
- (3) if the company resolves by extraordinary resolution to the effect that it cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up.

204. A voluntary winding up shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing of the resolution authorizing the winding up.

205. When a company is wound up voluntarily, the company shall, from the commencement of the winding up, cease to carry on its business, except so far as may be required for the beneficial winding up thereof:

Provided that the corporate state and corporate powers of the company shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in its articles, continue until it is dissolved.

206. (1) Notice of any special resolution or extraordinary resolution for winding up a company voluntarily shall be given by the company within ten days of the passing of the

same by advertisement in the local official Gazette, and also in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the District where the registered office of the company is situate.

(f) If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues; and every officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the default shall be liable to a like penalty.

307. The following consequences shall ensue on the voluntary winding up of a company:—

- (i) the assets of the company shall be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities pari passu and, subject thereto, shall, unless the articles otherwise provide, be distributed among the members according to their rights and interests in the company;
- (ii) the company in general meeting shall appoint one or more liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the company, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to him or them;
- (iii) on the appointment of a liquidator all the powers of the directors shall cease, except so far as the company in general meeting, or the liquidator, sanctions the continuance thereof;
- (iv) the liquidator may, without the sanction of the Court, exercise all powers by this Act given to the official liquidator in a winding up by the Court;
- (v) the liquidator may exercise the powers of the Court under this Act of sending a list of contributories, and of making calls, and shall pay the debts of the company, and adjust the rights of the contributories among themselves;
- (vi) the list of contributories shall be prima facie evidence of the liability of the persons named therein to be contributories;
- (vii) when several liquidators are appointed, every power hereby given may be exercised by such one or more of them as may be determined by the company at the time of their appointment, or in default of such determination by any number not less than two;
- (viii) if from any cause whatever there is no liquidator acting, the Court may, on the application of a contributory, appoint a liquidator; and
- (ix) the Court may, on cause shown, remove a liquidator, and appoint another liquidator.

308. (1) The liquidator in a voluntary winding up shall, within twenty-one days after his appointment, file with the registrar a notice of his appointment in the form prescribed.

(2) If the liquidator fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

309. (1) Every liquidator appointed by a company in a voluntary winding up shall, within seven days from his appointment, send notice by post to all persons who appear to him to be creditors of the company that a meeting of the creditors of the company will be held on a date, not being less than twenty-one days nor more than one month after his appointment, and at a place and hour, to be specified in the notice, and shall also advertise notice of the meeting once in the local official Gazette and once at least in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the District where the registered office or principal place of business of the company was situate.

(2) At the meeting to be held in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this section the creditors shall determine whether an application shall be made to the Court for the appointment of any person as liquidator in the place of, or jointly with, the liquidator appointed by the company, and, if the creditors so resolve, an application may be made accordingly to the Court at any time not later than fourteen days after the date of the meeting, by any creditor appointed for the purpose at the meeting:

Provided that the Court may, by order at any time, extend the time for making an application under this sub-section for such period as the Court thinks proper.

(3) On any such application the Court may make an order either for the removal of the liquidator appointed by the company and for the appointment of some other person as liquidator or for the appointment of some other person to act as liquidator jointly with the liquidator appointed by the company, or such other order as, having regard to the interests of the creditors and contributories of the company, may seem just.

(4) The Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application as it may think fit, and, if it is of opinion that, having regard to the interests of the creditors in the liquidation, there were reasonable grounds for the application, may order the costs of the application to be paid out of the assets of the company, notwithstanding that the application is dismissed or otherwise disposed of adversely to the applicant.

210. (1) If a vacancy occurs by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of liquidator appointed by the company in a voluntary winding up, the company in general meeting may, subject to any arrangement with its creditors, fill the vacancy.

(2) For that purpose a general meeting may be called by any contributory or, if there were more liquidators than one, by the continuing liquidators.

(3) The meeting shall be held in manner prescribed by the articles, or in such manner as may, on application by any contributory or by the continuing liquidators, be determined by the Court.

211. (1) A company about to be, or in course of being, wound up voluntarily may, by extraordinary resolution, delegate to its creditors, or to any committee of them, the power of appointing liquidators or any of them, and of supplying vacancies among the liquidators, or enter into any arrangement with respect to the powers to be exercised by the liquidators, and the manner in which they are to be exercised.

(2) Any act done by creditors in pursuance of any such delegated power shall have the same effect as if it had been done by the company.

212. (1) Any arrangement entered into between a company about to be, or in the course of being, wound up voluntarily and its creditors shall, subject to any right of appeal under this section, be binding on the company if sanctioned by an extraordinary resolution, and on the creditors if assented to by three-fourths in number and value of the creditors.

(2) Any creditor or contributory may, within three weeks from the completion of the arrangement, appeal to the Court against it, and the Court may thereupon, as it thinks just, amend, vary or confirm the arrangement.

213. (1) Where a company is proposed to be, or is in course of being, wound up altogether voluntarily, and the whole or part of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another company (in this section called the transferee company) the liquidator of the first-mentioned company (in this section called the transferor company) may, with the sanction of a special resolution of that company conferring either a general authority on the liquidator or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive, in compensation or part compensation for the transfer or sale, shares, policies or other like interests in the transferee company, for distribution among the members of the transferor company, or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the members of the transferor company may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of, or receive any other benefit from, the transferee company.

(2) Any sale or arrangement in pursuance of this section shall be binding on the members of the transferor company.

(3) If any member of the transferor company who did not vote in favour of the special resolution at either of the meetings held for passing and confirming the same expresses his dissent therefrom in writing addressed to the liquidator, and left at the registered office of the company within seven days after the confirmation of the special resolution, he may require the liquidator either to abstain from carrying the resolution into effect, or to purchase his interest at a price to be determined by agreement or by arbitration in manner hereinafter provided.

(4) If the liquidator elects to purchase the member's interest, the purchase-money must be paid before the company is dissolved, and be valued by the liquidator in such manner as may be determined by special resolution.

(5) A special resolution shall not be invalid for the purposes of this section by reason that it is passed before or concurrently with a resolution for winding up the company, or for appointing liquidators; but if an order is made within a year for winding up the company by or subject to the supervision of the Court, the special resolution shall not be valid unless sanctioned by the Court.

214. (7) The price to be paid for the purchase of the interest of any dissentient member may be determined by agreement. If the parties dispute about the same, such dispute shall be settled by arbitration.

(8) The provisions of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, other than those restricting the application of the Act in respect of the subject-matter of the arbitration, shall apply to all arbitrations in pursuance of this section.

215. (1) Where a company is being wound up voluntarily, the liquidator or any contributory or creditor may apply to the Court to determine any question arising in the winding up, or to exercise as respects the enforcing of calls, or any other matters, all or any of the powers which the Court might exercise if the company were being wound up by the Court.

(2) The Court, if satisfied that the determination of the question or the required exercise of power will be just and beneficial, may accede wholly or partially to the application on such terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit, or may make such other order on the application as the Court thinks just.

216. (1) Where a company is being wound up voluntarily, the liquidator may, from time to time, summon general meetings of the company for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the company by special or extraordinary resolution, or for any other purposes he may think fit.

(2) In the event of the winding up continuing for more than one year, the liquidator shall summon a general meeting of the company at the end of the first year from the commencement of the winding up, and of each succeeding year, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and shall lay before the meeting a statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the liquidation.

217. (1) In the case of every voluntary winding up, as soon as the affairs of the company are fully wound up, the liquidator shall make up an account of the winding up, showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company has been disposed of; and thereupon shall call a general meeting of the company for the purpose of laying before it the account, and giving any explanation thereof.

(2) The meeting shall be called by advertisement, specifying the time, place and object thereof, and published not less than one month at least before the meeting in the manner specified in section 206.

(3) Within one week after the meeting, the liquidator shall file with the registrar a return of the holding of the meeting, and of its date, and in default of so doing, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(4) The registrar on the filing of the return shall forthwith register it, and, on the expiration of three months from the registration of the return, the company shall be deemed to be dissolved.

Provided that the Court may, on the application of the liquidator or of any other person who appears to the Court to be interested, make an order deferring the date at which the dissolution of the company is to take effect for such time as the Court thinks fit.

(5) It shall be the duty of the person on whose application an order of the Court under sub-section (4) is made, within twenty-one days after the making of the order, to file with the registrar a certified copy of the order, and if that person fails so to do, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

218. All costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the voluntary winding up of a company including the remuneration of the liquidator, shall be payable out of the assets of the company in priority to all other claims at the date of the winding up.

*Cost of voluntary liquidation.*

219. The voluntary winding up of a company shall not bar the right of any creditor or contributory to have it wound up by the Court, if the Court is of opinion, in the case of an application by a creditor, that the rights of the creditor or, in the case of an application by a contributory, that the rights of the contributory will be prejudiced by a voluntary winding up.

*Bar to the rights of creditors and contributories.*

220. Where a company is being wound up voluntarily, and an order is made for winding up by the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, by the same or any subsequent order, provide for the adoption of all or any of the proceedings in the voluntary winding up.

*Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding up.*

*Winding up subject to supervision of Court.*

221. When a company has, by special or extraordinary resolution resolved to wind up voluntarily, the Court may make an order that the voluntary winding up shall continue, but subject to such supervision of the Court, and with such liberty for creditors, contributories or others to apply to the Court, and generally on such terms and conditions as the Court thinks just.

*Power to order wind. up subject to supervision.*

222. A petition for the continuance of a voluntary winding up subject to the supervision of the Court shall, for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Court over suits, be deemed to be a petition for winding up by the Court.

*Effect of petition for winding up subject to supervision.*

223. The Court may, in deciding between a winding up by the Court and a winding up subject to supervision, in the appointment of liquidators, and in all other matters relating to the winding up subject to supervision, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence.

*Court may have regard to wishes of creditors and contributories.*

224. (1) Where an order is made for a winding up subject to supervision, the Court may by the same or any subsequent order appoint any additional liquidator.

*Power for Court to appoint additional liquidator.*

(2) A liquidator appointed by the Court under this section shall have the same powers, be subject to the same obligations, and in all respects stand in the same position as if he had been appointed by the company.

(3) The Court may remove any liquidator so appointed by the Court or any liquidator continued under the supervision order, and fill any vacancy occasioned by the removal, or by death or resignation.

225. (1) Where an order is made for a winding up subject to supervision, the liquidator may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Court, exercise all his powers, without the sanction or intervention of the Court, in the same manner as if the company were being wound up altogether voluntarily.

*Effect of supervision order.*

(2) Except as provided in sub-section (1), and save for the purposes of section 196, any order made by the Court for a winding up subject to the supervision of the Court shall for all purposes, including the staying of suits and other proceedings, be deemed to be an order of the Court for winding up the company by the Court, and shall confer full authority on the Court to make calls, or to enforce calls made by the liquidator, and to exercise all other powers which it might have exercised if an order had been made for winding up the company altogether by the Court.

(3) In the construction of the provisions whereby the Court is empowered to direct any act or thing to be done to or in favour of the official liquidator, the expression "official liquidator" shall be deemed to mean the liquidator conducting the winding up subject to the supervision of the Court.

226. Where an order has been made for the winding up of a company subject to supervision, and an order is afterwards made for winding up by the Court, the Court may, by the last-mentioned order or by any subsequent order, appoint the voluntary liquidators or any of them, either provisionally or permanently, and

*Appointment to certain cases of voluntary liquidators to office of official liquidators.*

either with or without the addition of any other person, to be official liquidator in the winding up by the Court.

*Supplemental Provision.*

227. (1) In the case of voluntary winding up every transfer of shares, except transfers made to or with the sanction of the liquidator, and every alteration in the status of the members of the company made after the commencement of the winding up shall be void.

(2) In the case of a winding up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, every disposition of the property (including actionable claims) of the company, and every transfer of shares, or alteration in the status of its members, made after the commencement of the winding up shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void.

228. In every winding up (subject in the case of insolvent companies to the application in accordance with the provisions of this Act of law of insolvency) all debts payable on a contingency, and all claims against the company, present or future, certain or contingent, shall be admissible to proof against the company, a just estimate being made, so far as possible, of the value of such debts or claims as may be subject to any contingency or for some other reason do not bear a certain value.

229. In the winding up of an insolvent company the same rules shall prevail and be observed with regard to the respective rights of secured and unsecured creditors and to debts provable and to the valuation of annuities and future and contingent liabilities as are in force for the time being under the law of insolvency with respect to the estates of persons adjudged insolvent; and all persons who in any such case would be entitled to prove for and receive dividends out of the assets of the company may come in under the winding up, and make such claims against the company as they respectively are entitled to by virtue of this section.

*Preferential payments.*

230. (1) In a winding up there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

- (a) all revenue, taxes, cesses and rates, whether payable to the Crown or to a local authority, due from the company at the date hereinafter mentioned and having become due and payable within the twelve months next before that date;
- (b) all wages or salary of any clerk or servant in respect of service rendered to the company within the two months next before the said date, not exceeding one thousand rupees for each clerk or servant; and
- (c) all wages of any labourer or workman, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each, whether payable for time or piecework, in respect of services rendered to the company within the two months next before the said date.

(2) The foregoing debts shall—

- (a) rank equally among themselves and be paid in full, unless the assets are insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportion; and
- (b) so far as the assets of the company available for payment of general creditors are insufficient to meet them, have priority over the claims of holders of debentures and over any floating charge created by the company, and be paid accordingly out of any property comprised in or subject to that charge.

(3) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the costs and expenses of the winding up, the foregoing debts shall be discharged forthwith so far as the assets are sufficient to meet them.

(4) In the event of a landlord or other person distraining or having distrained on any goods or effects of the company within three months next before the date of a winding up order, the debts to which priority is given by this section shall be a first charge on the goods or effects so distrained on, or the proceeds of the sale thereof.

Provided that in respect of any money paid under any such charge the landlord or other person shall have the same rights of priority as the person to whom the payment is made.



(2) The date heretofore in this section referred to is—

(a) in the case of a company ordered to be wound up compulsorily which had not previously commenced to be wound up voluntarily, the date of the winding up order; and

(b) in any other case, the date of the commencement of the winding up.

231. (1) Any transfer, delivery of goods, payment, execution or other act relating to property which would, if made or done by or against

*Fraudulent preference.*

an individual, be deemed in his insolvency a fraudulent preference, shall, if made or done by or against a company, be deemed, in the event of its being wound up, a fraudulent preference of its creditors, and be invalid accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of this section the presentation of a petition for winding up in the case of a winding up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, and a resolution for winding up in the case of a voluntary winding up, shall be deemed to correspond with the act of insolvency in the case of an individual.

(3) Any transfer or assignment by a company of all its property to trustees for the benefit of all its creditors shall be void.

232. (1) Where any company is being wound up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, any attachment, distress or execution put

*Attachment of debts, etc.*

in force without leave of the Court against the estate or effects of the company after the commencement of the winding up shall be void.

(2) Nothing in this section applies to proceedings by the Government.

233. Where a company is being wound up a floating charge on the undertaking or property of the company created within three months of the commencement of the winding up shall, unless it is proved

that the company immediately after the creation of the charge was solvent, be invalid except to the extent of any cash paid to the company at the time of, or subsequently to the creation of, and in consideration for, the charge, together with interest on that amount at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

234. (1) The liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court when the company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the company in the case of a voluntary winding up, do the following thing or any of them:—

*General sanction of liquidator may be exercised.*

(i) pay any classes of creditors in full;

(ii) make any compromise or arrangement with creditors or persons claiming to be creditors or having or alleging themselves to have any claim, present or future, whereby the company may be rendered liable;

(iii) compromise all calls and liabilities to calls, debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, present or future, certain or contingent subsisting or supposed to subsist between the company and a contributory or alleged contributory or other debtor or person apprehending liability to the company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets or the winding up of the company, on such terms as may be agreed, and take any security for the discharge of any such call, debt, liability or claim, and give a complete discharge in respect thereof.

(2) The exercise by the liquidator of the powers of this section shall be subject to the control of the Court, and any creditor or contributory may apply to the Court with respect to any exercise or proposed exercise of any of these powers.

235. (1) Where, in the course of winding up a company, it appears that any person who has taken part in the formation or promotion of the company, or any past or present director, manager or liquidator, or any officer of the company, has misapplied or retained or become liable or accountable for any money or property of the company, or been guilty of any misfeasance or breach of trust in relation to the company, the Court may, on the application of the liquidator, or of any creditor or contributory, examine into the conduct of the promoter, director, manager, liquidator or officer, and compel him to repay or restore the money or

*Powers of Court as to misfeasance, etc.*

property or any part thereof respectively with interest at such rate as the Court thinks just, or to contribute such sum to the assets of the company by way of compensation in respect of the misapplication, retention, misfeasance or breach of trust as the Court thinks just.

(b) This section shall apply notwithstanding that the offence is one for which the offender may be criminally responsible.

EE of 1905.

(3) The Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply to an application under this section as if such application were a suit.

236. If any director, manager, officer or contributory of any company being wound up destroys, mutilates, alters or falsifies or fraudulently secretes any books, papers or securities, or makes, or is privy to the making of, any false or fraudulent entry in any register, book or account or document belonging to the company with intent to defraud or deceive any person, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

237. (1) If it appears to the Court in the course of a winding up by or subject to the supervision of the Court that any past or present director, manager, officer or member of the company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the company for which he is criminally responsible, the Court may, on the application of any person interested in the winding up, or of its own motion, direct the official liquidator or the liquidator (as the case may be) to prosecute for the offence, and may order the costs and expenses to be paid out of the assets of the company.

(2) If it appears to the liquidator in the course of a voluntary winding up that any past or present director, manager, officer or member of the company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the company for which he is criminally responsible, the liquidator, with the previous sanction of the Court, may prosecute the offender, and all expenses properly incurred by him in the prosecution shall be payable out of the assets of the company in priority to all other liabilities.

238. If any person, upon any examination upon oath authorised under this Act, or in any affidavit, deposition or solemn affirmation, is or about the winding up of any company under this Act, or otherwise in or about any matter arising under this Act, intentionally gives false evidence, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

239. (1) Whereby this Act the Court is authorised in relation to winding up to have regard to the wishes of creditors or contributories, as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, the Court may, if it thinks fit for the purpose of ascertaining those wishes, direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be called, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs, and may appoint a person to act as chairman of any such meeting and to report the result thereof to the Court.

(2) In the case of creditors, regard shall be had to the value of each creditor's debt.

(3) In the case of contributories, regard shall be had to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the articles.

240. Where any company is being wound up, all documents of the company and of the liquidators shall, as between the contributories of the company, be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of all matters purporting to be therein recorded.

241. After an order for a winding up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may make such order for inspection by creditors and contributories of the company of its documents as the Court thinks just, and may direct that the documents of the company may be inspected by creditors or contributories accordingly, but not further or otherwise.

242. (1) When a company has been wound up and is about to be dissolved, the documents of the company and of the liquidators may be disposed of as follows (that is to say):—

(a) in the case of a winding up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, in such way as the Court directs;

- (5) in the case of a voluntary winding up, in such way as the company by extraordinary resolution directs.
- (6) After three years from the dissolution of the company, no responsibility shall rest on the company or the liquidators, or any person to whom the custody of the documents has been committed, by reason of the same not being forthcoming to any person claiming to be interested therein.

242. (1) Where a company has been dissolved, the Court may, at any time within two years of the date of the dissolution, on an application being made for the purpose by the liquidator of the company or by any other person who appears to the Court to be interested, make an order, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit, declaring the dissolution to have been void, and thereupon such proceedings may be taken as might have been taken if the company had not been dissolved.

(2) It shall be the duty of the person on whose application the order was made, within twenty-one days after the making of the order, to file with the registrar a certified copy of the order, and if that person fails so to do, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

243. (1) Where a company is being wound up, if the winding up is not concluded within one year after its commencement, the liquidator shall, at such intervals as may be prescribed, until the winding up is concluded, file with the registrar a statement in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the proceedings to and position of the liquidation.

(2) Any person stating himself in writing to be a creditor or contributory of the company shall be entitled, by himself or by his agent, at all reasonable times, on payment of the prescribed fee, to inspect the statement, and to receive a copy thereof or extract therefrom; but any person unjustifiably so stating himself to be a creditor or contributory shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under section 183 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be punishable accordingly on the application of the liquidator.

(3) If a liquidator fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each day during which the default continues.

245. (1) Any affidavit required to be sworn under the provisions of this Act for the purposes of this part may be sworn in British India, or elsewhere within the dominions of His Majesty, before any Court, Judge or person lawfully authorised to take and receive affidavits, or in any part of India other than British India before any Court authorised or constituted by the Governor General in Council, or in any place outside His Majesty's dominions before any of His Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls.

(2) All Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners and persons acting judicially in British India shall take judicial notice of the seal or stamp or signature (as the case may be) of any such Court, Judge, person, Consul or Vice-Consul, attached, appended or subscribed to any such affidavit, or to any other document to be used for the purposes of this Part.

#### Rules.

246. (1) The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and with the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, concerning the mode of proceedings to be had for winding up a company in such Court and in the Courts subordinate thereto, and for giving effect to the provisions heretofore contained as to the reduction of the capital and the sub-division of the shares of a company.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the High Court may by such rules require all or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed on the Court by this Act, in respect of the matters following, to be exercised or performed by the official liquidator, and subject to the control of the Court, that is to say, the powers and duties of the Court in respect of—

- (a) holding and conducting meetings to ascertain the wishes of creditors and contributories;

- (b) settling lists of contributors and rectifying the register of members where required, and collecting and applying the assets;
- (c) requiring delivery of property or documents to the liquidator;
- (d) making calls;
- (e) fixing a time within which debts and claims must be proved.

Provided that the official liquidator shall not, without the special leave of the Court, rectify the register of members, and shall not make any call without the special leave of the Court.

*Removal of Defunct Companies from Register.*

247. (1) Where the registrar has reasonable cause to believe that a company is not carrying on business or in operation, he shall send to the company by post a registered letter inquiring whether the company is carrying on business or in operation.

(2) If the registrar does not within one month of sending the letter receive any answer thereto, he shall within fourteen days after the expiration of the month send to the company by post a registered letter referring to the first letter, and stating that no answer thereto has been received and that, if an answer is not received to the second letter within one month from the date thereof, a notice will be published in the local official Gazette with a view to striking the name of the company off the register.

(3) If the registrar either receives an answer from the company to the effect that it is not carrying on business or in operation, or does not within one month after sending the second letter receive any answer, he may publish in the local official Gazette, and send to the company by post a notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date of that notice, the name of the company mentioned therein will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

(4) If, in any case where a company is being wound up, the registrar has reasonable cause to believe either that no liquidator is acting or that the affairs of the company are fully wound up, and the returns required to be made by the liquidator have not been made for a period of six consecutive months after notice by the registrar demanding the returns has been sent by post to the company, or to the liquidator at his last known place of business, the registrar may publish in the local official Gazette and send to the company a like notice as is provided in the last preceding sub-section.

(5) At the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice the registrar may, unless cause to the contrary is previously shown by the company, strike its name off the register, and shall publish notice thereof in the local official Gazette, and, on the publication in the local official Gazette of this notice, the company shall be dissolved: Provided that the liability (if any) of every director and member of the company shall continue and may be enforced as if the company had not been dissolved.

(6) If a company or any member or creditor thereof feels aggrieved by the company having been struck off the register, the Court, on the application of the company or member or creditor, may, if satisfied that the company was at the time of the striking off carrying on business or in operation, or otherwise that it is just that the company be restored to the register, order the name of the company to be restored to the register, and thereupon the company shall be deemed to have continued in existence as if its name had not been struck off, and the Court may by the order give such directions and make such provisions as seem just for placing the company and all other persons in the same position as nearly as may be as if the name of the company had not been struck off.

(7) A letter or notice under this section may be addressed to the company at its registered office, or, if no office has been registered, to the care of some director, manager or other officer of the company, or, if there is no director, manager or other officer of the company whose name and address are known to the registrar, may be sent to each of the persons who subscribed the memorandum, addressed to him at the address mentioned in the memorandum.

## PART VI.

## Registration Office and Fees.

248. (1) For the purposes of the registration of companies under this Act, there shall be offices at such places as the Local Government thinks fit, and so company shall be registered except at an office within the province in which, by the memorandum, the registered office of the company is declared to be established.

(2) The Local Government may appoint such registrars and assistant registrars as it thinks necessary for the registration of companies under this Act, and may make regulations with respect to their duties.

(3) The salaries of the persons appointed under this section shall be fixed by the Local Government.

(4) The Local Government may direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of documents required for or connected with the registration of companies.

(5) Any person may inspect the documents kept by the registrar on payment of such fees as may be appointed by the Local Government, not exceeding one rupee for each inspection; and any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the registrar on payment for the certificate, certified copy or extract, of such fees as the Local Government may appoint, not exceeding three rupees for a certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding six annas for every hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

(6) Whenever any act is by this Act directed to be done to or by the registrar it shall, until the Local Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing registrar of joint-stock companies or in his absence to or by such person as the Local Government may for the time being authorize; but, in the event of the Local Government altering the constitution of the existing registry offices or any of them, any such act shall be done to or by such officer and at such place with reference to the local situation of the registered offices of the companies to be registered as the Local Government may appoint.

249. (1) There shall be paid to the registrar in respect of the several matters mentioned in Table B in the First Schedule the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor General in Council may direct.

(2) All fees paid to the registrar in pursuance of this Act shall be accounted for to the Crown.

## PART VII.

## APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES FORMED AND REGISTERED UNDER PREVIOUS COMPANIES ACTS.

250. In the application of this Act to existing companies, it shall apply in the same manner in the case of a limited company, other than a company limited by guarantee, as if the company had been formed and registered under this Act as a company limited by shares; in the case of a company limited by guarantee as if the company had been formed and registered under this Act as a company limited by guarantee; and, in the case of a company other than a limited company, as if the company had been formed and registered under this Act as an unlimited company;

Provided that—

(1) nothing in Table A in the First Schedule shall apply to a company formed and registered under Act XIX of 1857 and Act VII of 1840, or either of them, or under the Indian Companies Act, 1856, or the Indian Companies Act, 1882;

(2) reference, express or implied, to the date of registration shall be construed as a reference to the date at which the company was registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1840, or either of them, or under the Indian Companies Act, 1856, or the Indian Companies Act, 1882, as the case may be.

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251. This Act shall apply to every company registered but not formed under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860 or either of them, or under the Indian Companies Act, 1884, or the Indian Companies Act, 1889, in the same manner as it is hereinafter in this Act declared to apply to companies registered but not formed under this Act:

Provided that references, express or implied, to the date of registration shall be construed as a reference to the date at which the company was registered under the said Acts or any of them.

252. A company registered under Act XIX of 1857 and Act VII of 1860 or either of them may cause its shares to be transferred in the manner hitherto in use, or in such other manner as the company may direct.

## PART VIII.

### COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

253. (1) With the exceptions and subject to the provisions mentioned and contained in this section,—

- (i) any company consisting of seven or more members, which was in existence on the first day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-two, including any company registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860 or either of them, and
  - (ii) any company formed after the date aforesaid, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council, other than this Act, or of Letters Patent, or being otherwise duly constituted according to law, and consisting of seven or more members;
- may at any time register under this Act as an unlimited company or as a company limited by shares, or as a company limited by guarantee; and the registration shall not be invalid by reason that it has taken place with a view to the company being wound up.

(2) Provided as follows:—

- (a) a company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council or by Letters Patent, and not being a joint-stock company as hereinafter defined, shall not register in pursuance of this section;
- (b) a company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council or by Letters Patent shall not register in pursuance of this section as an unlimited company or as a company limited by guarantee;
- (c) a company that is not a joint-stock company as hereinafter defined shall not register in pursuance of this section as a company limited by shares;
- (d) a company shall not register in pursuance of this section without the assent of a majority of each of its members so present in person or by proxy (in cases where proxies are allowed by the articles) at a general meeting summoned for the purpose;
- (e) where a company not having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council or by Letters Patent is about to register as a limited company, the majority required to assent as aforesaid shall consist of not less than three-fourths of the members present in person or by proxy at the meeting;
- (f) where a company is about to register as a company limited by guarantee, the assent to its being so registered shall be accompanied by a resolution declaring that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he ceased to be a member, and of the costs and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

(2) In computing any majority under this section when a poll is demanded, regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled according to the articles.

(4) A company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall not be registered in pursuance of this section.

254. For the purposes of this Part so far as relative to registration of companies as companies limited by shares, a joint-stock company means a company having a permanent paid-up or nominal share capital of fixed amount divided into shares, also of fixed amount, or held out transferable in stock, or divided and held partly in one way and partly in the other, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of those shares or that stock, and no other persons; and such a company, when registered with limited liability under this Act, shall be deemed to be a company limited by shares.

255. Before the registration in pursuance of this Part of a joint-stock company there shall be delivered to the registrar the following documents (that is to say):—

(1) a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who on a day named in the list, not being more than six clear days before the day of registration, were members of the company, with the addition of the shares or stock held by them respectively, distinguishing, in cases where the shares are numbered, each share by its number;

(2) a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, Royal Charter, Letters Patent, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership or other instrument constituting or regulating the company; and

(3) if the company is intended to be registered as a limited company, a statement specifying the following particulars (that is to say):—

(a) the nominal share capital of the company and the number of shares into which it is divided or the amount of stock of which it consists;

(b) the number of shares taken and the amount paid on each share;

(c) the name of the company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word thereof; and

(d) in the case of a company intended to be registered as a company limited by guarantee, the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

256. Before the registration in pursuance of this Part of any company not being a joint-stock company, there shall be delivered to the registrar—

(1) a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of the directors of the company; and

(2) a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, Letters Patent, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership or other instrument constituting or regulating the company; and

(3) in the case of a company intended to be registered as a company limited by guarantee, a copy of the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

257. The lists of members and directors and any other particulars relating to the company required to be delivered to the registrar shall be duly verified by a declaration of any two or more directors or other principal officers of the company.

258. The registrar may require such evidence as he thinks necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any company proposing to be registered is or is not a joint-stock company as herein-before defined.

259. (1) Where a banking company, which was in existence on the first day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-two proposes to register as a limited company, it shall at least thirty days before so registering, give notice of its intention so to register to every person who has a banking account with the company, either by delivery of the notice to him, or by posting it to him at, or delivering it at, his last known address.

(2) If the company omits to give the notice required by this section, then as between the company and the person for the time being interested in the

account in respect of which the notice ought to have been given, and as far as respects the account down to the time at which notice is given, but not farther or otherwise, the certificate of registration with limited liability shall have no operation.

260. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration in pursuance of this Part of a company if it is not registered as a limited company, or if before its registration as a limited company the liability of the shareholders was limited by some Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council or by Letters Patent.

261. When a company registers in pursuance of this Part with limited liability, the word "Limited" shall form and be registered as part of its name.

262. On compliance with the requirements of this Part with respect to registration, and on payment of such fees, if any, as are payable under Table B in the First Schedule, the registrar shall certify under his hand that the company applying for registration is incorporated as a company under this Act, and in the case of a limited company that it is limited, and thereupon the company shall be incorporated, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

263. All property, moveable and immovable, including all interests and rights in, to and out of property, moveable and immovable, and including obligations and actionable claims as may belong to or be vested in a company at the date of its registration in pursuance of this Part, shall, on registration, pass to and vest in the company as incorporated under this Act for all the estate and interest of the company therein.

264. The registration of a company in pursuance of this Part shall not affect the rights or liabilities of the company in respect of any debt or obligation incurred or any contract entered into, by, to, with, or on behalf of, the company before registration.

265. All suits and other legal proceedings which at the time of the registration of a company in pursuance of this Part are pending by or against the company, or the public officer or any member thereof, may be continued in the same manner as if the registration had not taken place; nevertheless execution shall not issue against the effects of any individual member of the company on any decree or order obtained in any such suit or proceeding; but, in the event of the property and effects of the company being insufficient to satisfy the decree or order, an order may be obtained for winding up the company.

266. When a company is registered in pursuance of this Part—

- (i) all provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership, Letters Patent, or other instrument constituting or regulating the company, including, in the case of a company registered as a company limited by guarantee, the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee, shall be deemed to be conditions and regulations of the company, in the same manner and with the same incidents as if so much thereof as would, if the company had been formed under this Act, have been required to be inserted in the memorandum, were contained in a registered memorandum, and the residue thereof were contained in registered articles;
- (ii) all the provisions of this Act shall apply to the company and the members, contributories and creditors thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if it had been formed under this Act, subject as follows (that is to say):—
- (a) the regulations in Table A in the First Schedule shall not apply unless adopted by special resolution;
- (b) the provisions of this Act relating to the numbering of shares shall not apply to any joint-stock company whose shares are not numbered;



- (c) subject to the provisions of this section, the company shall not have power to alter any provision contained in any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council relating to the company;
- (d) subject to the provisions of this section, the company shall not have power, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to alter any provision contained in any Letters Patent relating to the company;
- (e) the company shall not have power to alter any provision contained in a Royal Charter or Letters Patent with respect to the objects of the company;
- (f) in the event of the company being wound up, every person shall be a contributory, in respect of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before registration, who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the company contracted before registration, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members among themselves in respect of any such debt or liability; or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs and expenses of winding up the company, so far as relates to such debts or liabilities as aforesaid; and every contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the company, in the course of the winding up, all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid; and in the event of the death or insolvency of any contributory, the provisions of this Act with respect to the legal representatives and heirs of deceased contributories, and with reference to the assignees of insolvent contributories, shall apply;
- (iii) the provisions of this Act with respect to—
  - (a) the registration of an unlimited company as limited;
  - (b) the powers of an unlimited company on registration as a limited company to increase the nominal amount of its share capital and to provide that a portion of its share capital shall not be capable of being called up except in the event of winding up;
  - (c) the power of a limited company to determine that a portion of its share capital shall not be capable of being called up except in the event of winding up;
 shall apply notwithstanding any provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, Royal Charter, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the company;
- (iv) nothing in this section shall authorize the company to alter any such provisions contained in any deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the company, as would, if the company had originally been formed under this Act, have been required to be contained in the memorandum and are not authorized to be altered by this Act;
- (v) nothing in this Act shall derogate from any lawful power of altering its constitution or regulations which may by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the company, be vested in the company.

267. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a company registered in pursuance of this Part may by special resolution alter the form of its constitution by substituting a memorandum and articles for a deed of settlement.

Power to substitute memorandum and articles for deed of settlement.

(2) The provisions of this Act with respect to confirmation by the Court and registration of an alteration of the objects of a company shall, so far as applicable, apply to an alteration under this section with the following modifications:—

- (a) there shall be substituted for the printed copy of the altered memorandum required to be filed with the registrar a printed copy of the substituted memorandum and articles; and,
- (b) on the registration of the alteration being certified by the registrar, the substituted memorandum and articles shall apply to the company.

in the same manner as if it were a company registered under this Act with that memorandum and these articles, and the company's deed of settlement shall cease to apply to the company.

(3) An alteration under this section may be made either with or without any alteration of the objects of the company under this Act.

(4) In this section the expression "deed of settlement" includes any contract of co-partnership or other instrument constituting or regulating the company, not being an Act of Parliament, an Act of the Governor General in Council, a Royal Charter or Letters Patent.

268. The provisions of this Act with respect to staying and restraining suits and legal proceedings against a company at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up and before the making of a winding up order shall, in the case of a company registered in pursuance of this Part, where the application to stay or restrain is by a creditor, extend to suits and legal proceedings against any contributory of the company.

269. Where an order has been made for winding up a company registered in pursuance of this Part, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against the company or any contributory of the company in respect of any debt of the company, except by leave of the Court, and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

# PART IX.

## WINDING UP OF UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

270. For the purposes of this Part, the expression "unregistered company" shall not include a railway company incorporated by Act of Parliament or by an Act of the Governor General in Council, nor a company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1893, or under this Act, but, save as aforesaid, shall include any partnership, association or company consisting of more than seven members.

271. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, any unregistered company may be wound up under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to winding up shall apply to an unregistered company, with the following exceptions and additions:—

- (i) an unregistered company shall, for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the winding up, be deemed to be registered in the province where its principal place of business is situate or, if it has a principal place of business situate in more than one province, then in each province where it has a principal place of business; and the principal place of business situated in that province in which proceedings are being instituted shall, for all the purposes of the winding up, be deemed to be the registered office of the company;
- (ii) no unregistered company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily or subject to supervision;
- (iii) the circumstances in which an unregistered company may be wound up are as follows (that is to say):—
  - (a) if the company is dissolved, or has ceased to carry on business or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding up its affairs;
  - (b) if the company is unable to pay its debts;
  - (c) if the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up;
  - (iv) an unregistered company shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—
    - (a) if a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due,

has served on the company, by leaving at its principal place of business, or by delivering to the secretary, or some director, manager or principal officer of the company, or by otherwise serving in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the company to pay the sum in due, and the company has for three weeks after the service of the demand neglected to pay the sum, or to secure or compound for it to the satisfaction of the creditor;

- (d) if any suit or other legal proceeding has been instituted against any member for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due, from the company or from him in his character of member, and notice in writing of the institution of the suit or other legal proceeding having been served on the company by leaving the same at its principal place of business or by delivering it to the secretary, or some director, manager or principal officer of the company or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the company has not within ten days after service of the notice paid, secured or compounded for the debt or demand, or procured the suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against the suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same;
- (e) if execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of a creditor against the company, or any member thereof as such, or any person authorised to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the company, is returned unsatisfied; and
- (f) if it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the company is unable to pay its debts.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall affect the operation of any enactment which provides for any partnership, association or company being wound up, or being wound up as a company or as an unregistered company, under any enactment repealed by this Act, except that references in any such first-mentioned enactment to any such repealed enactment shall be read as references to the corresponding provision (if any) of this Act.

272. (1) In the event of an unregistered company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members among themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs and expenses of winding up the company, and every contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the company all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid.

(2) In the event of any contributory, dying or being adjudged insolvent, the provisions of this Act with respect to the legal representatives and heirs of deceased contributories, and to the assignees of insolvent contributories shall apply.

273. The provisions of this Act with respect to staying and restraining suits and legal proceedings against a company at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up and before the making of a winding up order shall, in the case of an unregistered company, where the application to stay or restrain is by a creditor, extend to suits and legal proceedings against any contributory of the company.

274. Where an order has been made for winding up an unregistered company, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against any contributory of the company in respect of any debt of the company, except by leave of the Court, and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

275. If an unregistered company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if for any reason it appears expedient, the Court may by the winding up order, or by any subsequent order, direct that all or any part of the property, moveable

Contributory in winding up of unregistered company.

Every to stay or restrain proceedings.

Suits stayed on winding up order.

Direction as to property in winding up.

or immovable, including all interests and rights in, to and out of property, movable and immovable, and including obligations and actionable claims as may belong to the company or to trustees on its behalf, is to vest in the official liquidator by his official name, and thereupon the property or the part thereof specified in the order shall vest accordingly; and the official liquidator may, after giving such indemnity (if any) as the Court may direct, bring or defend in his official name any suit or other legal proceeding relating to that property, or necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding up the company and recovering its property.

274. The provisions of this Part with respect to unregistered companies shall be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any provisions hereinbefore in this Act contained with respect to winding up companies by the Court, and the Court or official liquidator may exercise any powers or do any act in the case of unregistered companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in the case of companies formed and registered under this Act; but an unregistered company shall not, except in the event of its being wound up, be deemed to be a company under this Act, and then only to the extent provided by this Part.

## PART X.

### COMPANIES INCORPORATED OUTSIDE BRITISH INDIA.

271. (1) Every company incorporated outside British India which at the commencement of this Act has a place of business in British India, and every such company which after the commencement of this Act establishes such a place of business within British India shall, within six months from the commencement of this Act or within one month from the establishment of such place of business, as the case may be, file with the registrar in the province in which such place of business is situated,—

- (a) a certified copy of the charter, statutes or memorandum and articles of the company, or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the company, and, if the instrument is not written in the English language, a certified translation thereof;
  - (b) the full address of the registered or principal office of the company;
  - (c) a list of the directors and managers (if any), of the company;
  - (d) the names and addresses of some one or more persons resident in British India authorized to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices required to be served on the company;
- and, in the event of any alteration being made in any such instrument or in such address or in the directors or managers or in the names or addresses of any such persons as aforesaid, the company shall, within the prescribed time, file with the registrar a notice of the alteration.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on the company shall be sufficiently served, if addressed to any person whose name has been so filed as aforesaid and left to or sent by post to the address which has been so filed.

(3) Every company to which this section applies shall in every year file with the registrar of the province in which the company has its principal place of business—

- (i) in a case where by the law, for the time being in force, of the country in which the company is incorporated such company is required to file with the public authority an annual balance-sheet,—a copy of that balance-sheet; or
- (ii) in a case where no such provision is made by the law, for the time being in force, of the country in which the company is incorporated,—such a statement in the form of a balance-sheet as such company would if it were a company formed and registered under this Act, be required to file in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as he may therein prescribe, exempt any such company or any class of such companies from this requirement.

(4) Every company to which this section applies and which uses the word "Limited" as part of the name, shall—

(a) in every prospectus inviting subscriptions for its shares or debentures in British India state the country in which the company is incorporated; and

(b) conspicuously exhibit on every place where it carries on business in British India the name of the company and the country in which the company is incorporated in letters, easily legible in English characters, and also, if any place where it carries on business is beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in the characters of use of the vernacular languages used in that place; and

(c) have the name of the company and of the country in which the company is incorporated mentioned in legible English characters in all bill-heads and letter paper, and in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of the company.

(5) If any company to which this section applies fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section, the company, and every officer or agent of the company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or, in the case of a continuing offence, fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

(6) For the purposes of this section—

(a) the expression "certified" means certified in the prescribed manner to be a true copy or a correct translation;

(b) the expression "place of business" includes a share transfer or share registration office;

(c) the expression "director" includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called; and

(d) the expression "prospectus" means any prospectus, notice, circular, advertisement or other invitation, offering to the public for subscription or purchase any shares or debentures of the company.

(7) There shall be paid to the registrar for registering any document required by this section to be filed with him a fee of five rupees or such smaller fee as may be prescribed.

## PART XI.

### SUPPLEMENTAL.

#### *Legal Proceedings, Offences, etc.*

273. (1) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence against this Act.

(2) If any offence which by this Act is declared to be punishable by fine only is committed by any person within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, such offence shall be punishable upon summary conviction by any Presidency Magistrate of the place at which such Court is held.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, every offence against this Act shall, for the purposes of the said Code, be deemed to be non-cognisable.

274. The Court imposing any fine under this Act may direct that the whole or any part thereof be applied in or towards payment of the costs of the proceedings, or in or towards the rewarding of the person on whose information the fine is recovered.

275. Where a limited company is plaintiff or petitioner in any suit or other legal proceeding, any Court having jurisdiction in the matter may, if it appears that there is reason to believe that the company will be unable to pay the costs of defendant if successful in his defence, require sufficient security to be given for those costs, and may stay all proceedings until the security is given.

281. If in any proceeding before any Court against a director of a company for negligence or breach of trust it appears to such Court that the director is or may be liable in respect of the negligence or breach of trust, but has acted honestly and reasonably, and ought fairly to be excused for the negligence or breach of trust, that Court may relieve him, either wholly or partly, from his liability on such terms as the Court may think proper.

282. Whoever in any return, report, certificate, balance-sheet or other document, required by or for the purposes of any of the provisions of this Act wilfully makes a statement false in any material particular, knowing it to be false, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

283. If any person or persons trade or carry on business under any name or title of which "Limited" is the last word, that person or those persons shall, unless duly incorporated with limited liability, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day upon which that name or title has been used.

284. The provisions of this Act with respect to winding up shall not apply to any company of which the winding up has commenced before the commencement of this Act, but every such company shall be wound up in the same manner and with the same incidents as if this Act had not been passed, and, for the purposes of the winding up, the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall be deemed to remain in full force.

285. Every instrument of transfer or other document made before the commencement of this Act on purview of any enactment hereby repealed, shall be of the same force as if this Act had not been passed, and for the purposes of that instrument or document the repealed enactment shall be deemed to remain in full force.

286. (1) The officers existing at the commencement of this Act for registration of joint-stock companies shall be continued as if they had been established under this Act.

(2) Registers of companies kept in any such existing offices shall respectively be deemed part of the registers of companies to be kept under this Act.

(3) The existing registrars, assistant registrars and officers in those offices shall, during the pleasure of the Local Government, hold the offices and receive the salaries hitherto held and received by them, but subject to any regulations of the Local Government with regard to the execution of their duties.

287. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, or of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

288. In sections 1 and 18 of Act No. XXI of 1900 (for the registration of Library, Scientific and Charitable Societies), the words "registrar of joint-stock companies" shall be construed to mean the registrar under this Act.

289. Save as provided in sections 185 and 189, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

290. (1) The enactments mentioned in the Fourth Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof:

Provided that the repeal shall not affect—  
(a) the incorporation of any company registered under any enactment hereby repealed; nor

(b) Table B in the Schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1907, or any part thereof, so far as the same applies to any company existing at the commencement of this Act; nor

- (c) Table A in the First Schedule annexed to the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any part thereof so far as the same applies to any company existing at the commencement of this Act.
- (d) All fees directed, resolutions passed and other things duly done under any enactment hereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been directed, passed or done under this Act.
- (e) The mention of particular matters in this section or in any other section of this Act shall not prejudice the general application of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, with regard to the effect of repeal.

## SCHEDULES.

### THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See sections 2, 37, 23, 78, 84G.)

#### TABLE A.

#### REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

##### Preliminary.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, expressions defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company, shall have the meanings so defined; and words importing the singular shall include the plural, and *several* and *words* importing the masculine gender shall include females, and words importing persons shall include bodies corporate.

##### Shares.

2. The directors shall have regard to the restrictions on the commencement of business imposed by section 189 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, if, and so far as, those restrictions are binding upon the company.

##### Shares.

3. Subject to the provisions, if any, in that behalf of the memorandum of association of the company, and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares in the company, any share in the company may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital, or otherwise, as the company may from time to time by special resolution, determine.

4. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall so far as may be applicable thereto, apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third of the issued shares of the class.

5. No share shall be offered to the public for subscription except upon the terms that the amount payable on application shall be at least five per cent. of the nominal amount of the share; and the directors shall, as regards any allotment of shares, duly comply with each of the provisions of sections 191 and 194 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, so far as may be applicable thereto.

6. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall, without payment, be entitled to a certificate under the common seal of the company specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid up thereon: Provided that, in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint-holders shall be deemed delivery to all.

7. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding eight annas, and on such terms, if any, as the directors may think fit.

8. No part of the funds of the company shall be employed in the purchase of, or in loan upon the security of, the company's shares.

*Law.*

6. The company shall have a lien on every share (not being a fully-paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, and the company shall also have a lien on all shares (other than fully-paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the company; but the directors may at any time declare any share to be whole or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause. The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.

7. The company may sell, in such manner as the directors think fit, any shares on which the company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, and until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled by reason of his death or insolvency to the share.

8. The proceeds of the sale shall be applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and the residue shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

*Call on Shares.*

9. The directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares, provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal amount of the share, or be payable at less than one month from the last call, and such moneys shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times of payments) pay to the company at the time or times so specified the amount called on his share.

10. The joint-holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

11. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest upon the sum at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of that interest wholly or in part.

12. The provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the amount of the share, or by way of premium, so if the same has become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

13. The directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment.

14. The directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys so called and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the company in general meeting, six per cent.) as may be agreed upon between the member paying the sum in advance and the directors.

*Transfer and Transmission of Shares.*

15. The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferee shall be deemed to remain holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

16. Shares in the company shall be transmitted in the following form, or in any other or various form which the directors shall approve:

I, A. B. of \_\_\_\_\_, in consideration of the sum of rupees \_\_\_\_\_ paid to me by C. D. of \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter called "the said transferee"), do hereby transfer to the said transferee the share (or shares) comprised \_\_\_\_\_ in the undertaking called the \_\_\_\_\_ Limited, to hold unto the said transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution thereof, and I, the said transferee, do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the conditions aforesaid. As witness our hands the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

Witness to the signature of, etc.

17. The directors may decline to register any transfer of shares, not being fully-paid shares, in a person of whom they do not approve, and may also decline to register any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien. The directors may also suspend the registration of transfers during the fourteen days immediately preceding the ordinary general meeting in each year. The directors may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless—

(a) a fee not exceeding two rupees is paid to the company in respect thereof; and

(b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and each other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.



20. The executor or administrators of a deceased sole holder of a share shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the name of two or more holders, the survivors or survivor, or the executors or administrators of the deceased survivor, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to the share.

21. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member shall, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the directors, have the right, either to be registered as a member in respect of the share or, in the case of being registered himself, to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent person could have made; but the directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by the deceased or insolvent person before the death or insolvency.

22. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company.

#### *Forfeiture of Shares*

23. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

24. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days, from the date of the notice) as or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

25. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors in that effect.

26. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeitors may be repaid on such terms as the directors think fit.

27. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the company receive payment in full of the nominal amount of the shares.

28. A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and that declaration, and the receipt of the company for the consideration, if any, given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof, shall constitute a good title to the share, and the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money (if any), nor shall he title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

29. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether as amount of the amount of the share, or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

#### *Conversion of Shares into Stock.*

30. The directors may, with the sanction of the company previously given in general meeting, convert any paid-up shares into stock, and may with the like sanction re-convert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

31. The holders of stock may transfer the same, or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations, as, and subject to which, the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; but the directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but the minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

32. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company) shall be conferred by any such subject part of stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred the privilege or advantage.

33. Some of the regulations of the company (other than those relating to shares-warrants), as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder."

*Share-warrants.*

39. The company may issue share-warrants, and accordingly the directors may in their discretion, with respect to any share which is fully paid up, on application in writing signed by the person registered as holder of the share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the directors may from time to time require as to the identity of the person signing the request, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the directors may from time to time require, issue under the company's seal a warrant, duly stamped, stating that the bearer of the warrant is entitled to the shares therein specified, and may provide by coupon or otherwise for the payment of dividends, or other moneys, on the shares included in the warrant.

40. A share-warrant shall entitle the bearer to the shares included in it, and the share shall be transferred by the delivery of the share-warrant, and the provisions of the regulations of the company with respect to transfer and transmission of shares shall not apply thereto.

41. The bearer of a share-warrant shall, on surrender of the warrant to the company for cancellation, and on payment of such sum as the directors may from time to time prescribe, be entitled to have his name entered as a member in the register of members in respect of the shares included in the warrant.

42. The bearer of a share-warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the office of the company, and as long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of giving a requisition for calling a meeting of the company, and of attending and voting and exercising the other privileges of a member at any meeting held after the expiration of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the register of members as the holder of the shares included in the deposited warrant. Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the share-warrant. The company shall, on two days' written notice, return the deposited share-warrant to the depositor.

43. Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share-warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the company, or attend, or vote or exercise any other privilege of a member at a meeting of the company, or be entitled to receive any moneys from the company; but the bearer of a share-warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the register of members as the holder of the shares included in the warrant, and he shall be a member of the company.

44. The directors may from time to time make rules as to the terms on which (if they shall think fit) a new share-warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.

*Alteration of Capital.*

45. The directors may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the company, increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.

46. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the resolution sanctioning the increase of share capital, all new shares shall, before issue, be offered to such persons as at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the company of general meetings in proportion, so far as the circumstances admit, to the amount of the existing shares to which they are entitled. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of that time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the company. The directors may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the offer) the new shareholders or transferees held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares) cannot, in the opinion of the directors, be conveniently offered under this article.

47. The new shares shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, fines, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the shares in the original share capital.

48. The company may, by special resolution:—

(a) consolidate and divide the share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(b) by sub-division of its existing shares or any of them, divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of association, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of section 80 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913;

(c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person;

(d) reduce the share capital in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized, and consent required, by law.

*General Meetings.*

49. The statutory general meeting of the company shall be held within the period required by section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

50. A general meeting shall be held once in every year at such time (not being more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding general meeting) and place as may be

prescribed by the company in general meeting, or, in default, at such time in the month following that in which the statement of the company's incorporation occurs, and at such place as the directors shall appoint. In default of a general meeting being so held, a general meeting shall be held in the month next following, and may be called by any two members in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be called by the directors.

42. The above mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings; all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

43. The directors may, whenever they think fit, call an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be called on such requisition, or in default, may be called by such requisitioners, as provided by section 78 of the Indian Companies Act, 1912. If at any time there are not within British India sufficient directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be called by the directors.

#### *Proceedings at General Meetings.*

44. Fourteen days' notice at the least (exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served, but inclusive of the day for which action is given) specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, shall be given to members hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the regulations of the company, entitled to receive such notices from the company; but the non-receipt of the notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

45. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary meeting with the exception of electing or re-electing a director, the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the directors and auditors, the election of directors and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.

46. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided, three members personally present shall be a quorum.

47. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and, if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum.

48. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the company.

49. If there is no such chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairman, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman.

50. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

51. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by at least three members, and, unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book of the proceedings of the company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.

52. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place, or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

54. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs.

#### *Vote of Members.*

55. On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote. On a poll every member shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

56. In the case of joint-holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote of the other joint-holders; and for two persons jointly shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

62. A member of assumed name, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

63. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums personally payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

64. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy (Provided that no company shall vote by proxy as long as a resolution of its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 60 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, is in force).

65. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorized in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the common seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorized. No person shall act as a proxy unless either he is entitled on his own behalf to be present and vote at the meeting at which he acts as proxy, or he has been appointed to act at that meeting as proxy for a corporation.

66. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority (if any), under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited in the registered office of the company not less than seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and is deemed the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

67. An instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form, or in any other form which the directors shall approve:—

Company, Limited

"I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the  
Company, Limited, hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ as my proxy to vote  
for me and on my behalf at the (ordinary or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting  
of the company to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ and at any adjournment  
thereof."  
Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

- Directors

68. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by a majority of the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

69. The remuneration of the directors shall from time to time be determined by the company in general meeting.

70. The qualification of a director shall be the holding of at least one share in the company and it shall be his duty to comply with the provisions of section 85 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

#### Powers and Duties of Directors.

71. The business of the company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company, and may exercise all such powers of the company as are not, by the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, or by these articles, required to be exercised by the company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulation of these articles, to the provisions of the said Act, and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

72. The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of managing director or manager for such term, and at such remuneration (whether by way of salary, or commission, or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as they may think fit, and a director so appointed shall, while holding that office, be subject to removal by resolution, or taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of directors, but his appointment shall be subject to determination *quo facto* if he ceases from any cause to be a director, or if the company in general meeting resolve that his tenure of the office of managing director or manager be determined.

73. The amount for the time being remaining undischarged of moneys borrowed or raised by the directors for the purposes of the company (otherwise than by the issue of share capital) shall on every time exceed the issued share capital of the company without the sanction of the company in general meeting.

74. The directors shall duly comply with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, and in particular with the provisions in regard to the registration of the particulars of mortgages and charges affecting the property of the company or created by it, and to keeping a register of the directors, and to sending to the registrar on several list of members, and a summary of particulars relating thereto and notice of any resolutions or increases of share capital, or acquisition of shares held stock, and copies of special resolutions and a copy of the register of directors and certificates of any changes therein.

75. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose—

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors;
- (b) of the names of the directors present at each meeting of the directors and of any committee of the directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the company, and, of the directors, and of committees of directors;

and every director present at any meeting of directors or committee of directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

#### *The Seal.*

76. The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the board of directors, and in the presence of at least two directors, and of the secretary or such other person as the directors may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and secretary or other person as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

#### *Disqualification of Directors.*

77. The office of director shall be vacated if the director—

- (1) ceases to be a director by virtue of section 85 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913; or
- (2) holds or may possess or be, or the firm of which he is a member, holds any other office of profit under the company except that of managing director or manager; or
- (3) is adjudged bankrupt; or
- (4) is found insane or lunatic or of unsound mind; or
- (5) is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with the company; or
- (6) is punished with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months.

Provided, however, that no director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any company which has entered into contracts with, or done any work for, the company of which he is director, but a director shall not vote in respect of any such contract or work, and if he does so vote, his vote shall not be counted.

#### *Retirement of Directors.*

78. At the first ordinary meeting of the company, three-fourths of the directors shall retire from office, and at the ordinary meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.

79. The directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, votes between persons who become directors on the same day those who retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

80. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

81. The company at the general meeting at which a director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a person therefor.

82. If at any meeting at which an election of directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and, if at the adjourned meeting the places of the retiring directors are not filled up, the retiring directors or each of them as have not had their places filled up shall be deemed to have been re-elected at the adjourned meeting.

83. The company may from time to time in general meeting increase or reduce the number of directors, and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

84. Any casual vacancy occurring on the board of directors may be filled up by the directors, but the person so chosen shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a director on the day on which the director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a director.

85. The directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director who shall retire from office at the next following ordinary general meeting, but shall be eligible for election by the company at that meeting as an additional director.

86. The company may by extraordinary resolution remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead; and the person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a director on the day on which the director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a director.

#### *Proceedings of Directors.*

87. The directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may, and the secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, convene a meeting of directors.

88. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors, and unless so fixed shall (when the number of directors exceeds three) be three.

90. The meetinging directors may not withdrawing any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the regulations of the company as the necessary quorum of directors, the continuing directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.

91. The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

92. The directors may delegate any of their powers to a committee consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the directors.

93. A committee may elect a chairman of their meetings, if no such chairman is elected and if any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

94. A committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and, in case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

95. All acts done by any meeting of the directors or of a committee of directors, or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that he is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

#### *Dividends and Reserves.*

96. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

97. The directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the profits of the company.

98. No dividends shall be paid otherwise than out of profits.

99. Subject to the rights of persons (if any) entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares, but if and so long as nothing is paid up on any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares. No amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall, while carrying interest, be treated for the purposes of this article as paid on the share.

100. The directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the directors, be applicable for meeting contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for any other purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the directors may from time to time think fit.

101. If several persons are registered as jointholders of any share, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable on the share.

102. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to the persons entitled to share therein.

103. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

#### *Accounts.*

104. The directors shall cause true accounts to be kept—

- (a) of the sums of money received and expended by the company, and the matter in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place; and
- (b) of the assets and liabilities of the company.

105. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the company or at such other place or places as the directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the directors.

106. The directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors, and no member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as authorized by law or authorized by the directors or by the company in general meeting.

107. Once at least in every year the directors shall lay before the company in general meeting a profit and loss account for the period since the preceding account or (in the case of the first account) since the incorporation of the company, made up to the date not more than six months before such meeting.

107. The profit and loss account shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expenses of the establishment, salaries and other like matters. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a full balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and, in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed was covered, such has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

108. A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the company in general meeting and up to a date not more than six months before each meeting. The balance-sheet shall be accompanied by a report of the directors as to the state of the company's affairs, and the amount which they recommend to be paid by way of dividend, and the amount (if any) which they propose to carry to a reserve fund.

109. A copy of the balance-sheet and report shall, seven days previously to the meeting be sent to the persons entitled to receive notice of general meetings in the manner in which notices are to be given hereunder.

110. The directors shall in all respects comply with the provisions of sections 130 to 135 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.

#### Notices.

111. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with sections 144 and 145 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.

#### Notices.

112. (1) A notice may be given by the company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address, or (if he has no registered address in British India) to the address, if any, within British India supplied by him to the company for the giving of notice to him.

(2) Where notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice and unless the contrary is proved, to have been effected at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

113. If a member has no registered address in British India, and has not supplied to the company an address within British India for the giving of notice to him, a notice addressed to him and advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the registered office of the company shall be deemed to be duly given to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

114. A notice may be given by the company to the joint-holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint-holder named first in the register in respect of the share.

115. A notice may be given by the company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the member or by any like description, at the address (if any) in British India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

116. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in some manner herebefore authorised to (a) every member of the company (including holders of shares warrant) except those members who (having no registered address within British India) have not supplied to the company an address within British India for the giving of notice to them, and also to (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member, who, but for his death or insolvency, would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting. No other persons shall be entitled to receive notice of general meetings.

TABLE B.

(See sections 218 and 252.)

## TABLE OF FEES TO BE PAID TO THE REGISTRAR.

## I.—By a company having a share capital.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. For registration of a company whose nominal share capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of .. .. .	42	0	0
2. For registration of a company whose nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 20,000, the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital (that is to say)—			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal share capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees .. .. .	50	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal share capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 50,000 rupees up to 1,000,000 rupees .. .. .	5	0	0
For every 20,000 rupees of nominal share capital, or part of 20,000 rupees, after the first 1,000,000 rupees .. .. .	1	0	0
3. For registration of any increase of share capital made after the first registration of the company, the same fee per 10,000 rupees as that of 10,000 rupees, as would have been payable if such increased share capital had formed part of the original share capital at the time of registration.			
Provided that no company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal share capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fee than 1,000 rupees taking into account, in the case of fees payable on an increase of share capital after registration, the fees paid on registration.			
4. For registration of any existing company, except such companies as are by this Act, exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new company.			
5. For filing any document by this Act required or authorised to be filed, other than the memorandum or the statement required to be filed with the registrar by a member or the statement required to be filed with the registrar by the liquidator in a winding up .. .. .	5	0	0
6. For making a record of any fact by this Act authorised or required to be recorded by the registrar, a fee of .. .. .	5	0	0

## II.—By a company not having a share capital.

1. For registration of a company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, does not exceed 20 .. .. .	40	0	0
2. For registration of a company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100 .. .. .	100	0	0
3. For registration of a company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members, or less number than 50 members, after the first 100.			
4. For registration of a company in which the number of members is stated in the articles of association to be unlimited, a fee of .. .. .	400	0	0
5. For registration of any increase in the number of members made after the registration of the company, the same fee as would have been payable if such increase had been stated in the articles of association at the time of registration .. .. .	5	0	0
Provided that no company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the company.			
6. For registration of any existing company except such companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new company.			
7. For filing any document by this Act required or authorised to be filed, other than the memorandum or the statement required to be filed with the registrar by a member or the statement required to be filed with the registrar by the liquidator in a winding up .. .. .	5	0	0
8. For making a record of any fact by this Act authorised or required to be recorded by the registrar, a fee of .. .. .	5	0	0



## THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 88.)

## STATEMENT IN LIEU OF PROSPECTUS.

Filed by

Lombard.

pursuant to section 85 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Presented for filing by

THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1913.

Lombard.

Statement in lieu of Prospectus.

The nominal share capital of the company	Rs.
Divided into	Share of Rs. each.
Names, descriptions and addresses of directors or proposed directors and of the managers or proposed managers.	
Minimum subscription (if any) fixed by the memorandum or articles of association in which the company may proceed to subscription.	
Number and amount of shares and debentures agreed to be taken wholly or partly paid up (specify share in each).	1. shares of Rs. Fully paid.
The consideration for the intended issue of shares and debentures	2. share upon which Rs. per share is paid. 3. share upon which Rs. per share is paid. 4. share upon which Rs. per share is paid.
Names and addresses of (a) holders of property purchased or acquired, (b) or proposed to be purchased or acquired by the company	
Amount (if any) paid or payable (in cash or shares or debentures) for any such property, specifying whether (a) cash paid or payable for goodwill	Total purchase price Rs. Cash Rs. Shares Rs. Debentures Rs. Goodwill Rs.
Amount (if any) paid or payable on subscription for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares (specify the shares or debentures) of the company or	Amount paid or payable Rs. Per cent.
Names of the subscribers	
Estimated amount of preliminary expenses	Rs.
Amount paid or intended to be paid to any promoter	
Consideration for the payment	Names of promoters Amount Rs. Consideration Rs.
Terms of and parties to every contract (other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the business) intended to be carried on by the company or entered into more than two years before the filing of this statement	
Times and places at which the contracts to acquire shares may be completed.	
Names and addresses of the holders of the company (if any).	
Full particulars of the nature and extent of the interests of every director in the promotion of or in the property proposed to be acquired by the company, or, where the interest of such a director consists in being a partner of all or some paid or agreed to be paid to him or to the firm in cash or shares, or debentures by any person or firm to induce him to become, or to continue, or to continue for services rendered by him or by the firm in connection with the promotion or formation of the company	
Whether the articles contain any provisions protecting holders of shares or debentures receiving and accepting calls on shares or deposits of debentures or other property	States of the provisions.
(Signature of the persons acknowledged as directors or proposed directors, or of their agents authorized in writing)	

(a) For definition of words, see section 85 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.  
(b) See section 85 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

## FORM A.

(See sections 5 and 151.)

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

1st.—The name of the company is "The Eastern Steam Packet Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the company will be situate in the province of Bombay.

3rd.—The objects for which the company is established are "the conveyance of passengers and goods in ships or boats between such places as the company may from time to time determine, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—The share capital of the company is two hundred thousand rupees, divided into one thousand shares of two hundred rupees each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite our respective names.

Names, addresses and descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. A. B. of, merchant	20
2. C. D. " "	30
3. E. F. " "	40
4. G. H. " "	50
5. I. J. " "	60
6. K. L. " "	70
7. M. N. " "	80
Total shares taken:—	350

Dated the                      day of                      19                      19

Witness to the above signatures.

X. Y. of                      "                      "

## FORM B.

(See sections 7 and 151.)

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE, AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL.

## Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the company is "The Mutual Calcutta Marine Association, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the company will be situate in Calcutta.

3rd.—The objects for which the company is established are "the mutual insurance of ships belonging to members of the company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding one hundred rupees.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company, in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

## Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

- = 1. A. B. of
- = 2. C. D. of
- = 3. E. F. of
- = 4. G. H. of
- = 5. I. J. of
- = 6. K. L. of
- = 7. M. N. of

Dated the                      day of                      19                      19

Witness to the above signatures.

X. Y. of                      "                      "

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION TO ACCOMPANY PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.

*Number of Members.*

1. The company for the purpose of registration is declared to consist of five hundred members.

2. The directors hereinafter mentioned may, whenever the business of the association requires it, register as further members.

*Definition of Members.*

3. Every person shall be deemed to have agreed to become a member of the company who issues any ship or share in a ship in pursuance of the regulations hereinafter contained.

*General Meetings.*

4. The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not being less than six months nor more than three months after the incorporation of the company, and at such place, as the directors may determine.

5. A general meeting shall be held once in every year at such time (not being more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding general meeting) and place as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting, or, in default, at such time in the month following that in which the anniversary of the company's incorporation occurs, and at such place, as the directors shall appoint. In default of a general meeting being so held, a general meeting shall be held in the month next following, and may be called by any two members in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be called by the directors.

6. The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings; all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

7. The directors may, whenever they think fit, and shall, on a requisition made in writing by any five or more members, call an extraordinary general meeting.

8. Any requisition made by the members must state the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the company.

9. On receipt of the requisition the directors shall forthwith proceed to call a general meeting; if they do not proceed to cause a meeting to be held within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition being so deposited, the requisitionists or any other five members may themselves call a meeting.

*Proceedings at General Meetings.*

10. Fourteen days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in each of special business the general nature of the business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting; but the non-receipt of such a notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

11. All business shall be transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the directors and auditors, the election of directors and other officers or the issue of those relating by rotation, and the fixing of remuneration of the auditors.

12. No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the commencement of the business. The quorum shall be determined as follows (that is to say):—(1) if the members of the company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed ten.

13. If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum of members is not present, the meeting, if called on the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum of members is not present, it shall be adjourned *ad hoc*.

14. The chairman (if any) of the directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the company.

15. If there is no such chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of that meeting.

16. The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

17. At any general meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least three members, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the majority or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

18. If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the vote shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

*Vote of Members.*

18. Every member shall have one vote and no more.

19. If any member is a husband or wife, he may vote by his committee or other legal guardian.

20. No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all monies due from him to the company have been paid.

21. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy: Provided that no company shall vote by proxy so long as a resolution of its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 80 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, is in force. A proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer, or, if such appointer is a corporation, under its common seal.

22. (1) No person shall act as a proxy unless he is a member, or unless he is appointed to act at the meeting as proxy for a corporation.

(2) The instrument appointing him shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

23. Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

I, *of* *Company Limited,*  
hereby appoint *of* *being a Member of the* *Company, Limited,*  
as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the [ordinary or extraordinary,  
as the case may be] general meeting of the company to be held on the *day of*  
and at any adjournment thereof.  
Signed this *day at*  
*Directors.*

24. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

25. Until directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall, for all the purposes of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, be deemed to be directors.

*Power of Directors.*

26. The business of the company shall be managed by the directors, who may exercise all such powers of the company as are not by the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or by any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, or by those articles, required to be annexed by the company in general meeting; but no resolution made by the company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that resolution had not been made.

*Election of Directors.*

27. The directors shall be elected annually by the company in general meeting.

*Business of Company*

(Here insert rules as to mode in which business of company is to be conducted.)

*Audit.*

28. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with sections 144 and 145 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, and for the purpose the said sections shall have effect as if the word "members" were substituted for "shareholders," and as if "first general meeting" were substituted for "statutory meeting."

*Notice*

29. A notice may be given by the company to any member either personally, or by sending it by post to him to his registered address.

30. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice and, unless the contrary is proved, to have been effected at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

*Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.*

- "1. A. B. of
- "2. C. D. of
- "3. E. F. of
- "4. G. H. of
- "5. I. J. of
- "6. K. L. of
- "7. M. N. of

Dated the *day of* 19 .

Witness to the above signatures.

X Y, of

## FORM C.

(See sections 7 and 151.)

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE,  
AND HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL.

## Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the company is "The Snowy Range Hotel Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the company will be situate in the province of Bengal.

3rd.—The objects for which the company is established are "the facilitating travelling in the Snowy Range, by providing hotels and conveyance by sea and by land for the convenience of tourists, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company, contracted before he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding fifty rupees.

6th.—The share capital of the company shall consist of five hundred thousand rupees, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company, in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers										Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
"J. A. B. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	250
"C. D. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25
"E. F. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30
"G. H. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40
"I. J. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	15
"K. L. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
"M. N. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10
Total shares taken										325

Dated the                      day of                      19                      .

Witness to the above signatures.

X Y., of

## Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

1. The share capital of the company is five hundred thousand rupees, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

2. The directors may, with the sanction of the company in general meeting, reduce the amount of shares in the company.

3. The directors may, with the sanction of the company in general meeting, cancel any shares belonging to the company.

4. All the articles of Table A of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, shall be deemed to be incorporated with these articles and to apply to the company.

## Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

"J. A. B. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	merchant.
"C. D. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"E. F. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"G. H. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"I. J. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"K. L. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"M. N. of	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Dated the                      day of                      19                      .

Witness to the above signatures.

X Y., of





FORM F.

(See section 126.)

INCORPORATED.

Balance sheet as at \_\_\_\_\_

19\_\_

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	No. 1.	No. 2.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	No. 3.	No. 4.
<b>CAPITAL—</b>			<b>PAID UP CAPITAL—</b>		
Authorized Capital—shares of Rs. ....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Issued Capital—shares of Rs. ....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Subscribed Capital—shares of Rs. ....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Amount called up at Rs. .... per share.			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Less—Calls unpaid .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Add—Forfeited .. shares (amount paid up) .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
<b>RESERVE FUND OR DISBURSEMENT FUND.</b>			<b>RESERVE FUND OR DISBURSEMENT FUND.</b>		
Any Reserve Fund .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Any Reserve Fund created out of profits .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Any Reserve for Contingencies .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Reserve for Depreciation .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Reserve for Maintenance of Buildings .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
Reserve for Depreciation of Plant .....			(Including in the capital the sum of Rs. ....)		
(Showing the nature of assets.)			(Showing the nature of assets, e.g., land or building, etc.)		
Less—Unpaid .....			Less—Unpaid .....		
Balance .....			Balance .....		
Amount of Mortgage, Debentures or other secured loans.			Amount of Mortgage, Debentures or other secured loans.		
Unpaid Dividends .....			Unpaid Dividends .....		
Contingencies .....			Contingencies .....		
For Goods supplied .....			For Goods supplied .....		
" Expenses .....			" Expenses .....		
" Amortisation .....			" Amortisation .....		
" Other Liabilities .....			" Other Liabilities .....		
<b>ASSETS—CURRENT AND DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.</b>			<b>ASSETS—CURRENT AND DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.</b>		
(For the portion for which value has not yet been ascertained, e.g., in the case of the following classes of Companies—Shareholders' Loan, Debentures, Shares, etc., Bonds, etc., Contingencies, etc.)			(For the portion for which value has not yet been ascertained, e.g., in the case of the following classes of Companies—Shareholders' Loan, Debentures, Shares, etc., Bonds, etc., Contingencies, etc.)		
Property and Land .....			Property and Land .....		
Balance in previous Balance Sheet .....			Balance in previous Balance Sheet .....		
Less—Depreciation .....			Less—Depreciation .....		
Balance brought forward .....			Balance brought forward .....		
Profit shown last Balance Sheet .....			Profit shown last Balance Sheet .....		
(NOTE—These details must be given of the assets as contained in a Profit and Loss account attached to the Balance Sheet.)			(NOTE—These details must be given of the assets as contained in a Profit and Loss account attached to the Balance Sheet.)		
<b>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.</b>			<b>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.</b>		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts.			Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts.		
Monies for which the Company is contingently liable.			Monies for which the Company is contingently liable.		
Amount of Contingent Liabilities.			Amount of Contingent Liabilities.		



## FORM B.

(See section 255.)

Form of Statement to be furnished by BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANIES  
and DEPOSIT, RECEIPTS, or RECEIPT SOCIETIES.

The share capital of the company in Rs.		divided into	shares of
Rs.	each		
The number of shares issued to share have been made,		Calls to the amount of Rs., under which the sum of Rs.	per has been
The liabilities of the company on the thirty-first day of December (or thirty-first of June) were:-			
Debts owing to sundry persons by the company.			
Under deposit, .. .. .	Rs.		
On mortgage or bonds, .. .. .	Rs.		
On notes, bills or bonds, .. .. .	Rs.		
On other contracts, .. .. .	Rs.		
On retained liabilities, .. .. .	Rs.		
The assets of the company on that day were:-			
Government securities (including shares), .. .. .	Rs.		
Bills of exchange, bank bills and promissory notes, .. .. .	Rs.		
Cash at the Bankers, .. .. .	Rs.		
Other securities, .. .. .	Rs.		

\* If the company has accounted divided into shares, the portions of the statement relating to capital and shares  
must be omitted.

## THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See section 255.)

## INVESTMENTS REFERRED.

Year.	No.	Subject or share title.	Extent of report.
1882 .. .. .	VI	The Indian Companies Act, 1882 .. .. .	As much as has not been reported.
1887 .. .. .	VI	The Indian Companies Act (Amendment) Act, 1887.	The whole.
1891 .. .. .	XII	The Amending Act, 1891 .. .. .	As much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Indian Companies Act, 1882.
1895 .. .. .	XII	The Indian Companies (Memorandum of Articles, New Act, 1895).	The whole.
1899 .. .. .	IX	The Indian Companies Act, 1899 .. .. .	The Second portion to section 2 relating to the Indian Companies Act, 1882.
1900 .. .. .	IV	The Indian Companies (Branch Register) Act, 1900.	The whole.
1910 .. .. .	IV	The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1910 .. .. .	The whole.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

L. DAVIDSON,

Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th March 1933, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

# ACT No. VIII of 1933.

*An Act further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enactment of section 40, Indian Penal Code.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1933.

Enactment of section 40, Indian Penal Code.

Enactment of section 40, Indian Penal Code.

2. In section 40 of the Indian Penal Code, after the word and figures "Chapter IV," the word, figures and letter "Chapter V-A" shall be inserted.

Enactment of new Chapter in the Indian Penal Code.

3. After Chapter V of the said Code, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

## "CHAPTER V-A.

### CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

Definition of criminal conspiracy.

120-A. When two or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done,

(1) an illegal act, or

(2) an act which is not illegal by illegal means, such an agreement is designated a criminal conspiracy:

Provided that no agreement except an agreement to commit an offence shall amount to a criminal conspiracy unless some act besides the agreement is done by one or more parties to such agreement in pursuance thereof.

Explanation.—It is immaterial whether the illegal act is the ultimate object of such agreement, or is merely incidental to that object.

120-B. (1) Whoever is a party to a criminal conspiracy to commit an offence punishable with death, transportation or rigorous imprisonment for a term of two years or upwards, shall, where no express provision is made in this Code for the punishment of such a conspiracy, be punished in the same manner as if he had abetted such offence.

(2) Whoever is a party to a criminal conspiracy other than a criminal conspiracy to commit an offence punishable as aforesaid shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or with fine or with both.

4. In section 193, sub-section (3), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, before the words "the abetment," the words "criminal conspiracies to commit such offences and to" shall be inserted.

5. After section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"198-A. No Court shall take cognizance of the offence of criminal conspiracy punishable under section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code,

(1) in a case where the object of the conspiracy is to commit either an illegal act other than an offence, or a legal act by illegal means, or an offence to which the provisions of section 193 apply, unless upon complaint made by order or under authority from the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf; or

(2) in a case where the object of the conspiracy is to commit any cognizable offence, or a cognizable offence not punishable with death, transportation or rigorous imprisonment for a term of two years or upwards unless the Local

Government, or a Chief Presidency Magistrate or a District Magistrate empowered in this behalf by the Local Government has, by order in writing, consented to the institution of the proceedings:

Provided that where the criminal conspiracy is one to which the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 295 apply no such consent shall be necessary.

Lawrence of Balaclava  
[I] of the Duke of Devon's  
Favourite, 1855.

6. In Schedule II of the Code (of Criminal Procedure, v. 4 of 1900, 1903), after the entries relating to Chapter V, the entries contained in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be inserted.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

<sup>11</sup> Сухотин, У.А.

### Criminal Conspiracy

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1905.	General - says they - in search - an offense possible with double conspiracy, a very rare phenomenon in a term of two years or upwards.	Not arrest with-out arrest of agent; for the offense exists in the subject of the conspiracy may be made without arrest, but not otherwise.	According to a newspaper statement may say for this effect which is the object of the conspiracy.	According to the officer which is the object of the conspiracy is liable or not.	Not responsible.	The same question as that proposed for the statement of the witness which is the subject of the conspiracy.	Effect of sentence when - the offense which is the subject of the conspiracy is made in a term of two years or upwards.
	Any other general conspiracy	Should not arrest without a warrant.	Same as	Reliable	Same.	Implication of other conspirators for the same and the same.	Implication of conspirators for the same.

W. H. VINCENT

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.*

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

L. DAVIDSON

Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.